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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 206 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Congress Speaks For Thinking India

Amery's Visit Won't Help

IMMEDIATE DOMINION STATUS, ONLY SOLUTION

Harisingh Gour's Tip To Churchill: Need For Prompt Action

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, August 27.

Declaring the time for political haggling on the part of Britain is now long past and hoping that the Churchill Government will take steps to give Dominion Status to India immediately, Sir Hari Singh Gour in a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" says that the rejection of the Viceroy's offer by Congress is not an extreme view, but the view of the bulk of thinking India including the Muslim League which is merely, naturally, fighting for power which equally, with the Depressed Classes, demands Dominion Status.

Dr. Gour opines that Government is unduly nervous about antagonising Muslim opinion if it launched a responsible Executive at the present moment. He points out that this has become now constitutional necessity as after the enactment of the War Emergency Bill, releasing the Viceroy from statutory direction and supervision and control of Secretary of State for India and the British Parliament.

It would make the Viceregal acts autocratic—unless he is provided with a responsible body of Ministers to exercise even the shadowy control withdrawn in the contingency contemplated in the Bill.

Dr. Gour disapproves the suggestion that Mr. Amery should visit India, because a casual enquiry would rekindle the communal and sectional flame which is unfortunate for prompt solid support both in men and materials that Britain expects from India.

INTERNAL DEFENCE

SIMLA, August 27

It is understood that representatives from certain Provincial Governments are shortly arriving in Simla for the purpose of holding informal consultations with some departments of the Government of India on a number of questions of common concern, including the various aspects of internal defence.—United Press.

SIR NAZIMUDDIN FOR SIMLA

CALCUTTA., August 27

The Hon'ble Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, left for Simla yesterday to attend the conference, convened by the Government of India, of Home Ministers from different provinces and officers of the Home Department of the Central Government to be held tomorrow.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

FRENCH COLONY SUPPORTS ALLIED CAUSE

LONDON, Aug. 27.

A proclamation issued at Fort Chad on August 26 by the Governor and Military Commander declares that the French African Colony of Chad will continue to support the Allied cause, adding that the restoration of French greatness and Independence requires that overseas France should continue to fight beside Britain.

Mr. Churchill has given the assurance to General De Gaulle that economic assistance comparable to that granted to British Colonies will be extended to all French Overseas Territories loyal to the Allies until an independent and constitutional authority has been re-established on free French soil.—Reuter.

Widespread Bombardment Of Nazi Aerodromes

R. A. F. OVER GERMANY & OCCUPIED AREAS

Heavy Damage To Military Objectives In Rhine Dist.: Raid On Berlin

LONDON, August 27.

An Air Ministry 'communique' states: "Yesterday R.A.F. bombers made daylight attacks on enemy aerodromes. The scope of these attacks greatly extended last night.

Aerodromes Bombed

Twenty-seven aerodromes in Germany, Holland, Belgium and enemy occupied France were bombed. Over Nivelles aerodrome one of our bombers returning from Germany shot down an enemy bomber returning from England.

Oil Plant And Depot Attacked

Apart from the attacks on Italian objectives, the main strength of our bomber force last night was directed against a synthetic oil plant at Leuna, west of Leipzig and an oil depot at Frankfurt.

HEAVY DAMAGE IN RHINE DIST.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

Fresh evidence of the effects of R.A.F. raids on Germany is given in a report received from the German frontier this afternoon.

The report says: Information coming direct from the Rhine District confirms reports that heavy bombs have caused heavy damage to military objectives such as industries, canals and dams.

Civilians are feeling the effect of the raids and most of the people in Cologne go to bed before six o'clock in order that they may sleep before the raid starts.

According to the German News Agency one British plane flew over the City of Berlin last night, but dropped no bombs.

According to American correspondents the raid lasted 36 minutes, but no gunfire was heard in the centre of the City.

According to Swedish correspondents in Berlin, the streets of the German capital were strewn with shell splinters and heaps of leaflets following the British air raid on Sunday night.

Last night's air raid warning lasted thirty minutes.—Reuter.

Aircraft And Explosives Factories Attacked

At Frankfurt an aircraft factory was also attacked and at Gresheim, on the outskirts of the city, an explosives factory was heavily bombed. At Hoechst, Cologne and Leipzig various objectives were attacked and supply depots at Hamm and Schwerte were also bombed.

From these widespread operations which continued throughout the night all but one of our aircraft returned safely. Another is missing from a daylight raid.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY

LONDON, August 27.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent writes: "The recall of forty Japanese diplomatists to Tokyo has been variously interpreted in both foreign and Japanese press, but the following statement by the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Shigemitsu, may be regarded as authoritative comment on this striking decision of the Japanese Foreign Minister.

Mr. Shigemitsu said: "I think I ought to say that the recall of these Heads of Missions in no way implies a change in Japanese foreign policy as recently laid down both by Prince Konoye and the Foreign Minister.

Milan And Turin Attacked Again

LONDON, August 27.

An Air Ministry "communique" states that bombers delivered successful attacks on a number of important military objectives in Germany and Italy last night.

Turin And Milan Bombed Again

Making a double journey over France and the Alps for the fifth time in a fortnight, last night R. A. F. bombers dropped six tons of bombs in forty minutes on industrial targets in Northern Italy.

The objectives of the action included Fiat works in Turin, Magnaete works near Milan, where great cloud of white smoke rose nearly 6,000 feet, guiding subsequent pilots to the target.

One pilot's oxygen supply partially failed, when he was over the Alps, but he carried on and got over safely.

British Naval Forces Attack Italian Harbour

A Naval Communique from Cairo says:—During the night of August 23 and 24 British Naval Forces attacked the Italian harbour of Bardia where there are troop concentrations, and seaplane bases at Bomba, also on the Libyan coast.

Both the places were successfully bombarded and at Bardia our Forces penetrated into the harbour and engaged the targets at point blank range. Our ships suffered no casualties.

RAIDS ON SOMALILAND AND ABYSSINIA

An R. A. F. Communique from Cairo states that bombing aircraft raided Mogadiscio in Italian Somaliland and direct hits were scored on buildings and a number of fires were observed.

An aerodrome at Dessie, in Abyssinia, was raided and hangars bombed.

A building was demolished after an explosion and a fire started.

Direct hits were registered on military buildings at Galabat and Motema during raids on these places.

In the western desert Bardia and Eladem were attacked and several direct hits were observed on hangars at Eladem.

ITALIAN BASE BOMBED

The Italian base at Dessie was again bombed, says an Aden message. Considerable damage was done to aerodrome buildings and transport vehicles and two fires were started.

Extensive reconnaissance was carried out by a French flight. All aircraft returned.—Reuter.

DUKE OF BEDFORD DEAD

LONDON, August 27

The death has occurred of the Duke of Bedford, one of the four richest Dukes and owner of several parts of London.—Reuter.

Longest Raid Alarm Of War

LONDON, August 27.

German bombers were over London for over six hours last night and caused London's longest air raid alarm of war. Throughout the raid searchlights formed a wall of light round the City and anti-aircraft guns were constantly in action.

According to observers planes approached singly or in small numbers, circled round London and went off to be followed by another batch.

It is reported that only a few bombs were dropped in London area and the view of many people is that the raid was undertaken largely for its nuisance value.—B. O. W.

(SEE PAGE 7)

Dr. Syed Mahmud

Dr. Syed Mahmud, ex-Minister, Bihar, and member of the Congress Working Committee, will arrive in Bombay to-day from Wardha.

No Crisis In Egypt

Premier Denies Story Of Resignation Of Cabinet

CAIRO, Aug. 27.

Hassan Sabry Pasha denied to press representatives this afternoon the report that his Cabinet had resigned.—Reuter.

An earlier report stated:

Hassan Sabry Pasha, Prime Minister, submitted his resignation to King Farouk last night. His Majesty has requested him to form a New Cabinet.—Reuter.

Surprises For Switzerland

ROME, August 27.

Another sharp rebuke to Switzerland is contained in the German newspaper "Voelkischer Beobachter" quoted by the official Italian News Agency.

The newspaper declares that Swiss mentality with its attitude of antipathy towards the Axis Powers and inability to cope with the new European situation can provoke surprises.—Reuter.

RESPECT SWISS NEUTRAL FRONTIERS

Berne To Make Demarche To Britain

BERNE, August 27

According to the Swiss telegraphic agency, the Swiss Government "examined the situation arising from repeated violations of Swiss territory by British airmen and charged the Chief of the Political Department to make a serious demarche to the British Minister with a view to observance by English airmen of the instructions of their Government to respect the frontiers of neutral Switzerland."—Reuter.

47 NAZI PLANES SHOT DOWN ON MONDAY

NAZI RAIDERS APPEAR AGAIN OVER MIDLANDS AND COASTAL TOWNS

LONDON, August 27.

It is officially announced that three enemy aircraft were destroyed in attacks on this country to-day. Full reports of yesterday's actions show that a total of 47 enemy aircraft was shot down.

RAIDERS AGAIN OVER MIDLANDS

Enemy planes were reported in the vicinity of southeast and southwest coastal towns and the Midlands this afternoon. Two raiders are believed to have been brought down in the Midlands where bombs fell in a park, on a golf course, on a sports ground and near several factories.

A Spitfire brought down a German plane in the southeast area. The crew of three, who were uninjured, were captured.

Another raider is believed to have been shot down in the Channel.

The report that three German airmen baled out of a bomber near a Midlands town is being investigated by the police. A cordon was immediately thrown round the area and traffic on all surrounding roads was stopped.

Women Killed

It is officially announced that some women were killed during a raid on a southwest town last night. Others were seriously injured. At least fifty heavy high explosive bombs and some incendiary bombs were dropped on the town, but the damage was surprisingly small. No important targets were hit.

It is believed that sixty raiders participated in waves, but anti-aircraft guns generally kept them off. County areas around the town were plastered with hundreds of incendiary bombs which started a few fires which were quickly extinguished. Some of the killed were old women sheltering in the main corridor of a Poor Law institution which received a direct hit.

Later in the day solitary machines raided the same town and one Dornier was brought down and its crew of three captured.

INCENDIARY BOMBS

Nearly two hundred incendiary bombs, some of which were of a new and larger type containing crude oil, were scattered over a wide area in the northeast coast region last night but only a few fires resulted chiefly in rural areas.

During a raid on a Midlands town on the contrary high explosive and incendiary bombs caused damage to property and a big fire at a timber yard. The number of casualties was surprisingly low.

In one south western residential area a number of bombs fell on allotments, damage being confined to broken windows.—Reuter.

Hungaro-Rumanian Clash Imminent?

BUDAPEST, August 27.

THE allegation that a Rumanian aeroplane today committed "an act of war" against Hungary is made in a statement issued by the Semi-Official Hungarian Telegraphic Agency.

The statement says: "It seems that the Rumanian divisions sent from the Dobrudja to the Hungarian Frontier have completed their movements since the Rumanians have judged that the time has come for committing a manifest act of war against Hungary.

Military authorities at Debreczin (Eastern Hungary) report that a Rumanian fighter plane marked "HE 112" attacked a Hungarian plane over a station there at 10 a.m. to-day. The Hungarian plane, however, succeeded in landing on the Debreczin aerodrome.

After the aggression the aeroplane disappeared in an easterly direction."—Reuter.

BULGARIA NOT CALLING UP RESERVISTS

Italy Not Likely To Break Balkan Peace

LONDON, Aug. 27.

Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent writes: Though there is no decrease in the Italian Press and Radio campaign against Greece, the situation has not deteriorated materially and there is no new evidence that Italy means to break Balkan peace herself or use Albania as a catspaw to attack Greek vicariously.

The possibility of using Albanian troops for this purpose must not be lost sight of, as Italy might thus attempt to try out the effectiveness of the British guarantee. It is, however, still very doubtful whether Italy will really go to extremes because developments might not be entirely in her favour. There is reason to believe that the Germans are not too pleased with the way Mussolini is playing his hand against General Metaxas.

If the Duce can obtain the use of Greek anchorages and air bases especially in Crete without fighting it would be a score but the Greeks have shown not the slightest disposition either to give way or even to be intimidated by Italian bluster.

THREATS TO GREECE

Meanwhile the Italian Press has been threatening Greece with the possibility of complications on her North-Eastern Frontier and Italian newspapers have alleged that the Bulgarian Government has been calling up reservists. Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent learns that the British Government has received assurances that these reports of mobilisation are completely unfounded and the Bulgarian Government has categorically denied that any action against Greece is contemplated.

The success of the negotiations between Rumania and Bulgaria over Southern Dobrudja have been the most encouraging result of the policy of peaceful revision which has always been the steadfast aim of the Bulgarian Government with regard to these negotiations. The attitude of the Soviet to all these questions is one of complete detachment at the moment.

There is no doubt, however, that if the Balkans go into the melting pot, the Soviet role will be an important one.—Reuter.

FRENCH GUNS MYSTERY

Always Kept Hidden While Nazis Marched On, They Are Used To Shell British Coast

The following cable has been received from London by the Bureau of Public Information:—

The "Times" correspondent, formerly with the French forces, writes: "Probably most of the guns used by the enemy against the Channel Coast on August 22 were French. It is certain at any rate that among the newest and most secret material of the French Artillery were a fairly large number of huge guns on specially constructed railway mountings which, together with a vast quantity of field and seige guns, fell into German hands. They are of 340 M.M. and 308 M.M. Calibre (roughly 12" and 14"); one heard indeed that the French had an even bigger railway gun, though, like the 70-ton tank, great secrecy was maintained about it.

ALWAYS KEPT HIDDEN

These guns formed part of the Special Artillery of the French and were first mounted behind the Maginot Line with the purpose of shelling German towns in the Saar and across the Rhineland at a range of between 20 and 30 miles. So far as I am aware, they were never used against the Germans—I may repeat it may be wondered why not—and during the Paris offensive, I saw several of them hidden away under Tarpaulins, in railway sidings in Champagne and along with the Aisne without even a guard to them. They were enormously costly; one shell represented many thousands of francs, but the French Artillery men always spoke very highly of their performance.

STAFF OFFICERS' ARGUMENT

It is not unlikely that the Germans, having had the time to repair tracks, have now brought up these guns to within a few miles of the French Coast and are giving themselves the luxury of discharging the limited stocks of shells that fell to them. It was always an argument of the French Staff Officers that in a war of movement they could not take the risk of losing guns by placing them in position. I certainly never heard the Germans using very big guns during the fighting in France and indeed with dive bombers filling the roles of artillery preparations and long range shellings, they scarcely needed them.

The French Deuxieme Bureau at all events had no knowledge of such a gun.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 10)

Famine Relief In Punjab

SIMLA, August 27.

At a famine conference held in the Punjab Secretariat yesterday it has been decided to continue the famine relief operations till next month to enable an estimate of crops grown. Famine relief is expected to come to an end next month.

The conference was attended by the Premier, the Ministers for Finance and Revenue, the Financial Commissioner and the Commissioner of the Ambala Division —United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management, Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted applications from matriculates for the course of Stationmaster, Asst. Stationmaster and Signaller. Rs. 30|- as scholarship and Railway fare Terms. Non-matrics can also apply for the lower course. Apply with 2 annas stamps to the Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (B.C.). (13550)

Wanted District Managers in Bombay and other Northern Provinces on Rs. 40-5-90 plus T. A. Rs. 25|- per mensem. Cash Rs. 100|- essential for our renowned and well advertised toileteries, barley, novelties goods. Apply with 2 ans. postage. The Indra Industrial and Commercial House, Madura. (13573)

62. TO BE LET

At "Dreamland" near Roxy Cinema, New Queen's Road, Commodious Blocks for Residence, Doctor's Consulting Room, and Shop. Apply liftman. (13316)

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

To Let. At Vile Parle, Vullubhbhai Road, a commodious bungalow with large compound. Rent Rs. 75. Write Wadia, Hormazd Villa, Cumballa Hill. Bombay Phone No. 40338, "Bombay Chronicle." (13598)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Calcutta Dental College 114, Lower Circular Road. Matric passed students may now be admitted according to the new rules of the State Medical Faculty of Bengal. Apply for prospectus to the Principal. (3197)

A Best Opportunity:—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrolments for new lectures proceeding. Call or write to New Premises 51, Esplanade Road, Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Third Floor, next Central Bank. (13579)

327 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for Quick Relief Pain Balm throughout India. Apply, Foma Agency, Post Box No. 3046, Bombay. (13576)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Free—To all Young Girls of all Nationalities, valuable advice to maintain sound health, Charming Personality and look Thirty at Forty. Write with anna postage Stamp to Dr. R. P. Sinha, Karunadham, Kurseong. (13564)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in English are invited for Masonry and Concrete Works of approximate value of Rs. 25,000, in connection with the Remodelling of Viramgam Yard.

Tenders should reach the Office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Ahmedabad, not later than 11-30 a.m. on 2-10-1940.

The Tender Form and Schedule of approximate quantities can be had on payment of Rs. 5|- from the Office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Ahmedabad, upto 25th September, 1940, during office hours.

R. MacLEAN,
Chief Engineer,
B. B. & C. I. Railway,
BOMBAY.
(3223)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913, and of
THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. (In Voluntary Liquidation) will be held at 12-30 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of September, 1940, at the Registered Office of the Company at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, pursuant to Section 208D of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, at which the Liquidators will lay before the Meeting an account of their acts and dealings and of the conduct of the winding up during the year, ended 20th day of July, 1940, and a Statement containing the prescribed particulars in respect of the position of the Liquidation.

L. M. KHATAU.
SORAB S. ENGINEER,
Liquidators.

Esplanade House,
Waudby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 28th August, 1940.
3254.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of August, 1940, at 4 P. M. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. J. R. D. Tata and Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, who go out of Office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
A. McCULLOCH.
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay.
Bombay, 18th July, 1940.
3072

365 FINANCIAL

Wanted—A financier to invest Rs. 5,000|- Income monthly Rs. 600|- Guaranteed. Apply Box 13597, "Bombay Chronicle".

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Steam Launch "Davaar": In perfect condition. Length 66 feet; Passenger accommodation 40: Tonnage 10 Nett Apply: Bhiwandiwalla, 583 China Bazar, Bombay. Telephone 23212. (13586)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

People wishing to learn motordriving in fortnight. Individual systematic instructions. Experienced teacher. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 13596 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the combined posts of Judge, Chief Court, and Legal Remembrancer. *Qualifications*:— A District & Sessions Judge of any British Indian Province who has recently retired or is about to retire from service. Knowledge of Hindi indispensable. *Emoluments*:— Pay Rs. 760-30-1,000 in British coin. A free simply furnished State house, failing which an allowance equal to the amount at which the incumbent rents a private house, but not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem. *Term of Service*:— One year in the first instance. *T.A. and Leave Allowance*:— In accordance with State Rules.

Applications, with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned), giving qualifications, age, nationality, caste, residence, experience, the term of uninterrupted service as District and Sessions Judge, if confirmed on that post the date of confirmation, the date of retirement from service, and quoting two references should reach the Judicial Minister, Jaipur (Rajputana) on or before the 15th September, 1940.

A candidate with experience of Legal Remembrancer's work will be preferred.

3255

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. MAHOMED HUSSEIN CARIMBUX, Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece or parcel of Free-hold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at De Lisle Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 407 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 12714, New Survey No. 2688 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 1|104, 1|101 and now Cadastral Survey No. 1A|101, of Lower Parel Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'G' Ward Nos. 2254(1), (3), (4) and (5) and Street Nos. 306, 306B, 206C, 306D and now assessed under 'G' Ward Nos. 2254(7) and 2254(7C) and Street Nos. 294, 256 and 290B and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the De Lisle Road, on or towards the West by a Public Road, on or towards the North by the property of J. M. Cama and on or towards the South by a Public Road.

Dated this 28th day of August, 1940.

PATHARE & LILADHAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(3246)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting of MOHANLAL MAGANLAL, GORDHANDAS PRAHLADJI and MAWJI NARANJI PARMAR, carrying on business in the name of The International Tobacco Co., at Andheri has this day been DISSOLVED and Mohanlal Maganlal and Gordhandas Prahladji have retired from the said partnership of the International Tobacco Co., from the 27th day of August, 1940, and that Mawji Naranji Parmar has taken over the assets, stock-in-trade, outstandings, etc., of the said firm and that he has also undertaken and agreed to pay and discharge all the debts and liabilities of the said firm of the International Tobacco Co. Henceforth the said Mawji Naranji Parmar alone will carry on the said business in the name of the International Tobacco Co.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1940.

KHANDWALA & CHHOTALAL,
Attorneys for Mohanlal Maganlal, Gordhandas Prahladji & Mawji Naranji Parmar.
Lentin Chambers, 3rd floor,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
(3258)

Public Notices

WANTED

FOR PATNA MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

NURSING SISTER—European, Anglo-Indian or Indian. General and Midwifery certficates essential —preference will be given to one having experience in Theatre Work.

Salary:—Rs. 125-9-170 p.m. plus Rs. 50|- p. m. for board and servant and Uniform allowance of Rs. 100|- per annum. Free furnished quarters with lights and fans etc., to a certain limit.

Apply with copies of certificates, testimonials, etc., on or before the 5th September, 1940 to—

SECRETARY,
Nurses' Selection Committee,
Patna Medical College Hospital,
P. O. Bankipur (Patna).
(3244)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

Under instructions from the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by public auction TODAY, 28th August, 1940, at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at 34-38, Bank Street, Fort, the following:

Tile and marble machinery and accessories, tile moulds and stencils, colours, etc., the property of E. Francescato.

One Chevrolet Sedan 4-Seater Car, 1936 Model, 26 H.P. property of Messrs. Gorio Ltd.

One Plymouth Saloon 5-Seater Car, 1936 Model, 23 H.P. property of La Concorde Insurance Co., Ltd. of Paris.

All the above vested in the custodian of Enemy Property. On view.

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THE ONE AND ONLY!

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BHAROSA
Perfect in every detail
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MAZHAR KHAN,
SHEELA, MAYA DEVI,
NAVAL.
2ND WEEK 2ND
AT
MINERVA
Daily—4-15, 7 and 10 p. m.
A MUST-SEE Picture

BETWEEN THE STOMACH AND THE WOMB THERE IS A WORLD OF SACRIFICE WHICH ONLY A MOTHER KNOWS'
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
"WOMAN"
Starring: SURENDRA.
SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
16TH WEEK
AT PATHE
3-30 6-30 & 10 p. m.

1940-Juliet is Different Too!..
Watch Her Revelling In The Game Of Love—
NAVYUG'S
Social
Triumph
LAPANDAV
(Hide And Seek)
5th WEEK AT
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

COUNTERACTING BAZAR RUMOURS

Loud Speakers To Be Installed At Different Points In City

With a view to check bazar rumours and the resultant panic among the people and in order to keep them well-posted with war information and give them true reports, the War Publicity Committee has arranged to install a loud speaker system in Bombay.

For the present the programmes will consist of war news-bulletins, informative talks and music but in course of time a full-time programme is intended to be gradually developed affording the public news, views and entertainment throughout the day.

The programmes will be broadcast in three languages, Gujarati, Marathi, and Hindustani, from four centres each. The Gujarati programmes will be broadcast from Share Bazar, Javeri Bazar Bhuleshwar and Dana Bunder, while Marathi and Hindustani programmes will be covered from Kamgar Maidan, Dallai Road, Worli Antophill and Babula Tank, Chowpatty, Mandvi Post Office and North-Brook Garden respectively.

There will be two broadcasting sessions each day, one at 11-30 a.m. and the other at 5 p.m. The first of the series will begin tomorrow, Wednesday, at 11 30 a.m. to which many well-known speakers have been invited to give informative talks regarding the progress of the war.—A. P.

Popularizing People's Philosophy—
PRABHAT'S Popular Hit
DNYANESHWAR
Directed By:
DAMLE & FATEHLAL
15th WEEK AT
CENTRAL
MARATHI: 4, 7 p. m.
HINDI: 9-45 p. m.

BANDRA TALKIES
TODAY AND TOMORROW ONLY
Complete Serial of 26 reels
At 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BUSTER CRABBE
in
RED BARRY
packed with amazing adventure and furious fist fights.
On Friday August 30th Only
At 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BORIS KARLOFF &
BASIL RATHBONE
in
SON OF FRANKENSTEIN

From SAT. 31st August
Revolt Of The Oppressed!
CRY OF The KISANS!
Meet A Devil-May Care Desperado who Fought For Liberty & Justice!
SUPER PICTURES' Sensational Sudarshan Release
Kanya-Dan
Starring:
SHAMIM,
Ashik Husain,
Gulam Md.,
Zilloo,
Jamshedjee,
Kalyani, etc.
Direction:
Mr. V. M. VYAS
Story:
Mr. M. G. DAVE
Author of
"Mother India"
SATURDAY NEXT
AT
MAJESTIC
CINEMA .... Girgaum,
(A Sudarshan Pictures' Release)

CORPORATION'S FINANCES DECIDE IT!

Special Committee's Recommendation On Grievances Of Scavengers

CALCUTTA, August 26.

The Special Committee appointed by the Calcutta Corporation to consider the various grievances of the scavengers following the last scavengers' strike, in March have submitted their report.

The Committee point out that all the conditions of settlement of the last strike have been carried out, excepting the one regarding the payment of a dearness allowance of Re. 1 per head, or in the alternative, opening of shops to supply foodstuffs to the scavengers at pre-war prices. They regret that they cannot recommend either of the alternatives to the Corporation.

Under the present financial condition of the Corporation, the Committee can recommend the payment of Re. 1 as dearness allowance only to those adult workers, who get less than Rs. 15 per month.

The Committee have expressed their opinion definitely against the scheme of opening or selecting shops for supply of foodstuffs at pre-war prices on the ground that it is very costly and also that it will be liable to corruption.

The condition of the Labour staff, according to the Committee compares favourably with that of the clerks earning Rs. 30 or Rs. 40 a month, as the former's wives and sons, ten to twelve years old, have sufficient earning facilities.

The Committee feel that the grievance of the Labour staff regarding double shift is absolutely imaginary and unfounded. They have suggested remedies for various grievances of the Labour staff, such as, condition of their quarters, medical aid, security of service, illegal gratification and maternity benefit.

Of the eight members of the Committee, four have signed the report subject to a note of dissent.—A. P.

DRIVER KILLED IN GOODS TRAIN ACCIDENT

COONOOR, August 27

The engine of a goods train telescoped and eight wagons derailed between Wellington and Aruvankadu stations of the Nilgiri Railway at 6-30 p.m. last night.

The driver was killed on the spot and one fireman seriously injured.

Through running is suspended for several days.

TRAIN CRASHES INTO A CUTTING

Driver Victor Xavier was killed and the second fireman Drane badly injured when a goods train capsized between Wellington and Aruvankadu stations on the Nilgiri Mountain Railway, at about 18-30 hours, yesterday.

As the result of the accident the train, it is reported, came running down at a terrific speed and crashed into a cutting 30 feet high on a reverse curve. The driver was found jammed within the cabin, death being instantaneous. The first fireman Lazarus jumped clear without being hurt. Information was given at once to Podanur and railway officials arrived and took up the work of clearing the permanent way.—A. P.

S. I. Liberals Demand Dravidian Province

TIRUVARUR, August 26.

A resolution declaring that for cultural and economic development of Dravidians it was necessary that the Madras Province essentially the home of Dravidians" should be constituted as a separate administrative unit under the direct supervision of the Secretary of State for India was passed at the Fifteenth Confederation of the South Indian Liberal Federation which concluded its session yesterday.

A Committee was appointed to draft a scheme to implement the resolution.

The Confederation passed another resolution praying for the victory of Britain in the war and appealing to Dravidians to wholeheartedly support the war efforts.

Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker was re-elected President for the ensuing year.

A Committee consisting of Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, Leader, Kumararajah of Chettinad and other prominent members of the Party was formed to carry on propaganda on behalf of the Party.—A. P.

BURMA MINISTER'S STATUS QUESTIONED

Sequel To Unseating Of Legislator Who Was In Army Reserve

RANGOON, August 26

Following the High Court judgment confirming the ruling of the Speaker of the House of Representatives which declared that U Lun, a member of the House, had forfeited his seat by having been Gazetted in the Army of Burma Reserve Officers, the status of Capt. Maung Aye, Minister of Judicial affairs, was raised in the House, when it assembled for Monsoon Session today. In the case of Capt. Maung Aye, it is stated that he was appointed in the Army of Burma Reserve Officers on September 18, 1939, on which date there was no Governor's Ordinance removing disqualification from being a member of the Legislature. Capt. Maung Aye was appointed Minister on January 20, 1940. The Government of Burma Act allows six months before a Minister ceases to be a member of the Legislature. It is contended that Capt. Maung Aye ceased to be a member of the House of Representatives on July 20, 1940.

The question was deferred till Monday next as the Speaker said that he had not received a copy of the High Court Judgment.—A. P.

WORK FOR FREEDOM OF HUMAN SPIRIT

Radhakrishnan's Advice To Allahabad University Union

ALLAHABAD, August 26

"Let us have political freedom by all means. Let us also have economic, legal, and social freedom—these, all these, are very essential. But above all is the freedom of the human spirit and the soul," said Prof. Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor of the Benares University, performing the opening ceremony this morning of the new Hall of the Allahabad University Union.

He added: "This spiritual freedom and advancement is equally essential and the individual is the ultimate manifestation of any kind of spiritual advance and also the ultimate end of any kind of social organization.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan hoped that in this Hall the youngmen of the University would find an opportunity to devote time to their tely on pains of dismissal, the ennobling of their soul.—A. P.

SEPARATE WARD FOR BEGGARS IN JAILS

Mahatma's Blessing To Proposal

KARACHI, Aug. 26.

Mahatma Gandhi has written a letter to Dr. Popatlal Bhupatkar, M.L.A., in connection with latter's Bill providing, among other things, a separate ward in jails for beggars in order to inculcate in them the habit for mutual labour.

Gandhiji is understood to have agreed that till such time as industrial homes are founded, able-bodied beggars should be sent to jails and he feels that such persons should be conveniently lodged in separate wards in existing jails.—United Press.

Sir M. Usman's Advice To Hindustan Scouts

MADRAS, August 26.

An appeal for wholehearted support to Britain in the war "since the security and progress of India were bound up with the success of England" was made by Sir Mahomed Usman presiding over a rally of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides of the Hindustan Scouts Association.

Dr. G. S. Arundale, Chief Commissioner, said that the Hindustan Scout Association was a great national body whose motto was "India First". There could not be a more important motto at the present time than to think of the unity of India.—A. P.

Kanungo For Bombay

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, a former Congress Minister of Orissa, arrived here to-day from Cuttack. He will leave to-morrow for Bombay in order to attend the concluding session of the National Planning Committee, which commences on August 30 under the Presidentship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—A.P.

NIGHT COUGHS
Checked quickly by rubbing throat, chest and back with this pleasant vaporizing ointment—an application at bedtime almost always prevents a night attack.
VICKS VAPORUB

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ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Air Strings. 5-10 Ghulam Ali Khan. 5-30 Lachhi Ram. 5-45 Faqiruddin. 6-15 Geet aur Ghazalen. 6-45 Altaf Husain. 7-5 Thumri Khamaj on the Sitar. 7-15 What makes them laugh, 5. 7-30 J. S. Chowdhury. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Krishna Bai. 10 It has happened. 10-5 Ghulam Ali Khan. 10-15 Krishna Bai. 10-30 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-45 Sangeet Mala. 8-30 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Ghulam Ali Khan. 9-45 Faqiruddin. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Mem Se Shadi. 10-40 J. S. Chowdhury

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 Jogia on the Clarionet. 8 Keep fit! 8-10 Panditrao Nagarkar. 8-30 A. E. P. Talk. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 The Air Trio. 9-10 Jafar Qawwal. 9-25 Ramnathkar and Masute. 12-30 p.m. The silver screen. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ramanto Tatra Devahtah. 1-10 Sentimental songs. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know madame? 1-40 Lunch hour music. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 Marathi Literature. 4-35 Marathi Bhavgeets. 4-45 Geography. 5 Prema Bai Kumthekar. 5-15 Hori on the Hamidi. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Tufail. 5-45 Jangla on the sarod. 5-50 Vyas. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Panditrao Nagarker. 6-35 Flute and Sitar. 6-45 Jafar Qawwal. 7 Sawan Aya, 3. 7-15 Mumtaz Husain. 7-30 Prema Bai Kumthekar. 7-45 An Air Vocalist. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-50 Jafar Qawwal. 10-5 Prema Bai Kumthekar. 10-20 Tunes of the town.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Your favourites. 7-40 A. R. Khan. 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Rajab Ali Khan. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Thumri on the violin. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 A popular pad. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Gouri on Jaltarang. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Rajab Ali Khan. 8-15 Topic of the day. 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 A mixed bag. 8-45 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Panditrao Nagarker. 9-15 Rajab Ali Khan. 9-30 Julia Wortmann. 9-50 Renee Cadell. 10 Walter Kaufmann Sonata Series No. 4

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 Basanti Das Gupta. 6-5 Rupabhisar. 6-25 K. Mallick. 6-45 Sukhomoy Mazumder. 7 Anil Bagchi. 7-20 Ratnamala Sen. 7-40 Sukhomoy Ganguli. 8 Sancharini. 9 The art of public relations. 10 An instrumental programme.

TANSEN ANNIVERSARY BROADCAST

Gwalior, Aug. 26.

The death anniversary of Tansen, the famous musician of Akbar's Court will soon be celebrated in Gwalior with the usual splendour, under H. H. Maharaja Scindia's patronage.

A special broadcast programme through the courtesy of All-India Radio will be undertaken on Wednesday, 28th instant, at midnight. Musicians of repute will participate in commemorating the historical function in honour of the Sangit Samrat (King of Music.).

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

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IS WISE AS WELL AS SMART

Because he's wise he uses Coty Hair-oil. Because he uses Coty Hair-oil, he's smart. It's as easy as that! Coty Hair-oil is the perfect hair-dressing. It softens, smoothens and keeps the hair neat and tidy without stickiness. It makes it glossy and keeps it healthy. It stimulates, strengthens and nourishes the hair and scalp. It brings hair-smartness all day long. Follow this wise—and smart-man's example.

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Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-35	20-15
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	13-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-00
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(*Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-16
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		13-06
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	23-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	9037	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

OVERFLOWING WITH FRUIT AND MEAT

Sir Joseph Bhore On Britain's Food Position

BHOPAL, August 27

"The morale and general temper of the British people is wonderful. Every bomb dropped by the enemy only serves to increase the determination writ large on the face of every Briton to carry the war to a successful end. Neutral observers unanimously aver that plane for plane, the Royal Air Force is far superior to that of the enemy. There is not the slightest indication in Brtain of food shortage. Markmanship of German bombers is not much to boast of", these were some of the interesting observations made in an interview to the Associated Press by Sir Joseph Bhore, Economic Adviser to the Bhopal Government and former member of the Governor-General's Executive Council, who accompanied by Lady Bhore, returned from England after an exciting voyage on which their ship was thrice attacked unsuccessfully by German bombers.

Questioning about the alleged Nazi blockade and British food position, Sir Joseph Bhore said "if there is blockade it is certainly on the other side of the Channel. In Britain, I found stores overflowing with meat and fruit. Whatever rationing has been done is being taken with good cheer, the only complaint being why it was not introduced earlier.—A. P.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE TALKS

SIMLA, August 26.

It is authoritatively learnt that the suggestion in a recent Press Note (press report) that one of the reasons for a possible delay in the resumption of the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations was the fact that officers of the Commerce Department have engagement out of Simla or would be on leave till about the middle of October is without official authority. The Government of India, it is emphasised, would not be willing to subordinate the conduct of such business to the personal convenience of any Officer, and they have in hand arrangements under which, should occasion arise, the negotiations can be carried on during the absence of Sir Alan Lloyd, their regular delegate, on tour and on leave from early September to October 20.

Sir Alan Lloyd will attend the meeting of the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research and the Export Advisory Council in the second week of September in Bombay. He rejoins duty on October 20. During his absence Mr. H. C. Prior will act as Secretary, Mr. N. R. Pillai as Additional Secretary and Mr. T. S. Pillay as Joint Secretary, Commerce Department.—A. P.

Expectation Of Increasing Export Subsidy For Cotton Textiles

WALL STREET BUYING NEW YORK COTTON

Hedging Very Light

Bombay, Aug 27

Yesterday the prices in American cotton market were easily influenced by small orders but edged forward in sympathy with the stock market and on Wall Street buying and scattered absorption of distants by Japan. Hedging was very light. There are indications that Britain will continue the blockade do not augur well for a resumption of exports, Mr. Churchill's expressions of confidence bolstered sentiment.

The Cotton Exchange service has revised its estimate of supplies of free cotton in the United States this season to 12,983,000 bales and the basis of new loan repossession cost for Middling fifteen-sixteenths inch in Major Gulf ports in about 9.56 cents while a price level of about 10.08 is needed to attract cotton free loan. There are indications that the United States Department of Agriculture will announce substantial increase in the export subsidy for cotton textiles and on enlargement of programmes with a view to stimulation of domestic cotton consumption in the face of the loss of markets owing to the blockade.

Cotton goods market was steady with buyers mostly holding off. Meanwhile a steady market is indicated at least until hedging increases.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady at a decline of 2 points with October 9.17 and after fluctuating within a narrow range closed at a rise of 1 point with October 9.20.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered buying and finally closed at a rise of 3 to 1 points.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with October 7.54. There was scattered hedging and Indian selling on disappointing trade calling. The market closed barely steady at a decline of 7 points at 7.47.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was steady. Uppers futures declined to 3 to 10 points and Giza futures 1 to 8 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market narrow. Foreign and hedge selling.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 26

October	9.20+01
December	9.18+02
January	9.09+02
Middling Spot	not received

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 26

October	9.23+03
December	9.20+01
January	9.09+01
Middling Spot	not received

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 26

11 a.m. ranges. Noon call

October	9.16/9.16	9.17
December	9.14/9.14	9.15
March	9.04/9.04	9.05

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 26

Day's receipt at all U S Ports not received
Day's exports to Great Britain not received
Day's export to the Continent not received
Day's exports to China and Japan not reed.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 26

August	7.75—08
September	7.50—07
October	7.47—07
November	7.36—05
December	7.34—06
January	7.14—05
February	—7.06
March	6.99—06
April	6.93—06
May	6.89—06
June	6.82—04
July	6.76—04
August	6.71—04
Middling Spot	8.16—02
11 a.m. quotation	
October	7.54
January	7.18

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 27

Despite the New York cotton futures were up, the local cotton market was expected to open at Rs. 184 for Broach April/May, the market opened easy at Rs. 183 and declined to Rs. 181-8-0 on renewed selling by tired bulls at this level there appeared shorts covering and prices advanced to Rs. 183.

As the shorts satisfied the market again declined and touched to Rs. 181/8. Later on Liverpool opened 1 point down, the local prices were unchanged at Rs. 181-8. There was no business practically in the market. At 5 p.m. the rates were as under:—

Broach April/May	Rs. 181	8 0
Oomra January		163 0 0
Bengal January		132 4 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 26

Spot	23 5/16
Forward	22 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 26

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

Medical Council Executive Concludes Session

CALCUTTA, August 27.

The Executive Committee of the Indian Medical Council concluded its two-day session in Calcutta to-day, when it met for about an hour in the morning at the Darbhanga building of Calcutta University.

Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy presided and Major-General G. G. Jolly, Director-General, I. M. S., was among those present.—A. P.

India's Contribution To Geneva's Cost

SIMLA, August 27.

The Public Accounts Committee at their meeting this morning were informed that India's contribution towards the expenditure of the League of Nations had been paid for the current year on the slightly reduced basis fixed by the Allocation Committee of 1939, and that with the recent reduction in the staff of the League Secretariat, there was likely to be a substantial drop in the total expenditure and consequently in India's contribution next year.

The Committee approved the report of the Sub-Committee which dealt with the Military Appropriation Accounts.—A. P.

APPEAL TO U. K. FOOD MINISTRY

Marwadi Chamber's Plea For Sellers: Difficulties Of Exporters

The Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, Bombay writes:—

The following telegram was addressed to the Food Ministry of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom by the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd. Bombay.

"Large quantities of groundnuts, linseed and other seeds purchased by Food Ministry are awaiting shipment. In most of the cases the contracted period of 81 days has already expired. Shipment space and declaration are still not received. Market rates have heavily declined and further declines are feared and the goods fast deteriorating due to monsoon. Consequently sellers are facing serious and increasing storage and finance difficulties.

The Board of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce invite the urgent attention of the necessity to arrange with the Indian Government and banks for immediate payment and delivery."

A similar telegram has been addressed by the Chamber to the Commerce Member of the Government of India.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC CONCERNS

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

34th Week (ended August 26th)

1938	15,704,600
1939	14,159,400
1940	15,633,200
Total for 34 Weeks (1st January to date)—	
1938	486,154,100
1939	455,391,100
1940	480,815,000

BANK OF ENGLAND CURRENCY NOTES

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary states:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to prohibit the bringing into British India by sea or land from any country other than Burma, of currency notes issued by the Bank of England unless generally or specially permitted by the Reserve Bank of India.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay: August 27.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy's American s s Black Osprey of 3513 reg tons Capt M V Murdy arrived from New York with general cargo.

SAILED

Lionel Edward's American s s Exporter of 3966 reg tons Capt E M Serwott sailed for Calcutta with general cargo

EXPORTS

Bombay: August 27.

210 tons old iron scrap Choonilal Manilal Ltd; 25 bls cotton grey yarn Hebatbhoy Abdeali; 12 cases brassware India Merchandise Co Ltd.

IMPORTS

Bombay: August 27.

45 cases tools, 80 c/s ale, 30 c/s jacks, 35 c/s brandy, 509 c/s beer, 52 c/s harmless medicines, 118 c/s razor blades, 226 c/s steel bars, 75 c/s evaporated milk, 28 c/s cotton fents and remnants, 30 c/s biscuits, 270 bdls galvd plain sheets, 55 bdls bridge clips iron, 150 nos bridge cubes iron, 80 nos iron plates, 30 nos M S bars, 260 nos joists, 368 nos iron angles, 85 bags dry prawns, 71 bgs bolts and nuts, 399 bgs cummim seed, 711 pkgs dry fruits, 32 bags figs, 40 bgs cnd fish, 155 cases Quaker oats, 80 tins refined cocoanut oil, 878 pcs steel joists, 58 pcs steel channels, 6250 pkgs tin plate, 1853 pcs M S angles, 55 pcs M S joists, 45 bags empty glass bottles, 29 pkgs motor cars, 22 bags Glucose powder, 225 pkgs auto and auto truck parts, 3366 bls cotton, 20 c/s grape fruit.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 27

Steady conditions prevailed on the market to-day. Tata Deferreds opened at 1635 x.d. and advanced to 1642-8 closing finally at 1635. The Ordinaries opened at 314-8 x.d. and hovered around that level finishing later at 314. Among textiles, Bombay Dyeings continued to be quoted at 870 while Indian Irons stood at 25-12.

The following are the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1772-8) 1635 x.d. 1642-8 1636 1638-12 1635

Tata Ordinaries (337) 314-8 x.d. 314 314-8 314

Tata Ordinary x.d. 314; Tata Deferred x.d. 1635; Indian Iron 25/12; Bombay Dyeing 870; Century 242/8; Central India 237/8; Kohinoor 311/4; Associated Cement 112; Bombay Burma 502/8; Scindia Steam 18/8; Tata Hydro 166/4; Reserve Bank 100/8; Imperial Bank F P 1470; Central Bank 35/4; Bank of India 134/8; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 89/12

Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries 340; Tata Deferreds 84; Indian Irons 700; Bombay Dyeings 46; Centuries 12; Kohinoors 7; Simplexes 25; Scindias 200; Associated Cements 115.

FORWARD BUSINESS NOT TO RESUME IN BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bombay, Aug 27

The recent emergency amendments to the Rules of the Stock Exchange have created a misleading impression in some quarters that the forward dealings would now be resumed with the fixation of both minimum and maximum prices.

The main object of the Exchange to amend the rules is to arm itself against any emergency if it at all arises in future and not to resume forward dealings with limits both ways fixed.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 27

On Monday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London. Spot silver price was unchanged at 23 5/16d. but forward quotation was also unchanged at 22 15/16d. Market was quietly steady. There was very little business. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 5/8. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 41-3-6 and forward parity was Rs. 60-6-0 The local market was steady with scattered buying in silver and gold.

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 42 15 0
Bhadrapad	42 14 0
Sovereigns	29 0 0

SILVER

Ready	64 0 0
Bhadrapad	63 15 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Aug 27

Extra Sprfine Sup Fine FG Good

M G Bengal U P	140	137	134	131
M G Punjab	140	137	134	131
M G Rajputana	147	144	141	138
M G Oomra No. 5	159	157	154	151
M G C P No. 1	181	179	176	173
M G C P No. 2	172	170	167	164
M G Broach No. 2		176	174	172	169
M G Punjab-American		210	208	206	203
M G Surat		228	226	224	221
M G Rajpipla		222	220	218	215
M G Navsari		236	234	232	229

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Aug 27

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales 24-8-40	This year	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khandesh	55,591	38,887
Central India	109,361	235,421
Barsi and Nagar	114,118	96,053
Hyderabad/Gaorani	48,009	4,474
Berar	318,618	162,930
Central Provinces	76,962	39,699
Total Oomras	722,659	567,464
Dholeras	89,297	278,019
N W Provinces	26,079	10,731
Rajputana	35,228	81,805
Sind-Punjab 402	385,705	338,472
Broach	409,044	415,085
Coompta and Dharwar	52,159	155,259
Westerns-Northerns 51	37,855	99,070
Cocoanada	95	98
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,412	2,577
Total 453	1,709,535	1,948,380
Arrived by road to 22nd August 1940	339,397	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 24-8-40	280000	379000
Receipts yesterday 24-8-40	10000	20000
Export to date 24-8-40	61000	182000
Stock at Ports 23-8-40	2518000	2078000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-8-40	1889000	2407000
Stock at Liverpool 23-8-40	.....	660800
Visible Supply 23-8-40	.....	4897000
Quantity in sight 23-8-40	342000	583000
Quantity out of sight 23-8-40	.....	476000

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool 270 penny points at exchange 1/5

Broach A/M below New York 185 cent points at exchange 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 24

Broach A/M highest 185 lowest 183 closing 183 3/4

Oomra D/J highest 164 1/2 lowest 163 closing 164

Bengal D/J highest 132 1/2 lowest 131 closing 132

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 25

UPPERS:—	
Spot	12.32—03
October	11.58—10
December	11.09—10
January	10.70—09
March	10.45—00
May	10.20—00
July	9.98—00
GIZA NO. 2:—	
Spot	12.89—08
October	12.29—08
November	11.53—08
January	11.20—01
March	10.90—01
May	10.59—01
July	10.44—01

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 26

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£64 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 ex dividend	£100
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£100 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 7/8
Victory Bonds	£109 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£6 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. London Reg.	£62
National Bank of India	£24 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 27

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	95/6
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/2
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds	96/10
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	89/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	105/3
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	104/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	101/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	109-10
5 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	100-4
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan	90/4
TAX-FREE LOANS	
5 per cent 1945/50 Loan	111/4
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore	108
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	118
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	103/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	102/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959	111
6 per cent M Deb. 1954	119
6 per cent K P T 1956	119

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 27

B. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 27th February

LONDON:—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 27th February

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 27th Feb.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 333 1/2

Bank's buying T T 330

Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 81 1/2 nominal

Bank's buying T T 76 1/2 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 75 3/4 nominal

AVA:—

Bank's selling D D 56 3/4

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 22 3/4

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong London 1/3 27th inst.

Shanghai London 0/3 3/16 27th inst.

New York London Not in 26th inst.

London Java 7.58/62 26th inst.

London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 26th inst.

London Switzerland 17.65/75 26th inst.

London Stockholm 16.85/95 26th inst.

London Japan 1/2 1/2 26th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £8/8/0 23rd inst.

Gold £8-8-0 26th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 5/16 23rd inst.

Silver London Ready 23 5/16 26th inst.

Silver London Forward 22 15/16 23rd inst.

Silver London Forward 22 15/16 26th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 23rd inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 26th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 23rd inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 26th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 23rd inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 26th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call to 3 months 1/2 per cent. 6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

3 per cent DEFENCE BONDS 1946.

Subscribed to 23rd August	Rs. 18,75,70,600
Subscribed on 24th August	Rs. 15,94,600
Total	Rs. 18,91,65,200

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATION

Bombay, Aug 27

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 120 October 122 December 124

Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 133 October 135 December 137

Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 160 October 162 1/2 December 165

Yarn No. 40s August 234 October 236 December 238

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Aug 27

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.).

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	78 8 0
Pepper Bhadarwa Sud 15 per candy	76 12 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy	81 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	15 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt	12 0 3

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, Aug 27

The local linseed and wheat market was quiet with a scattered business. Trading was quiet and uninteresting. Price movements were narrow.

Linseed September	Rs. 4 9 3
Linseed May	5 0 6
Wheat September	3 12 4
Wheat January	3 12 0
Wheat May	3 10 0

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, Aug 27

Castorseeds September—	
Opening	Rs. 31 12 0
Highest	31 12 0
Lowest	31 4 0
Closing	31 8 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	25 1 0
Highest	25 1 0
Lowest	24 0 0
Closing	24 1 0
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	25 6 0
Highest	25 9 6
Lowest	25 0 0
Closing	25 3 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	32 12 0
Highest	32 12 0
Lowest	32 4 0
Closing	32 6 0
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	20 4 6
Highest	20 5 3
Lowest	19 13 6
Closing	19 14 6

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Aug 27

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Shipment September Rs. 8-10-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ordinary Rs. 14-14-0 to 15-1-0

Large grain Rs. 15-1-0 to 15-3-0

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Aug 27

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 57 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 55 8 0

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 26

Rosario Santa Fe	not quoted
Barletta Russo	unoffered
South Australian parcels shipment fob Sept quoted	28/9

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 26

T T London on:—

New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	27.70
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	176.65/17.75
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Narrow Quiet Session

Bombay, Aug 27

The local stock exchange was quiet but steady with a restricted turnover. There was small price changes in the absence of any important business and new Industrial shares fluctuated within a narrow range and a feeling of hesitancy prevails. The market being steady around present levels.

Some of the operators are now awaiting European developments but the weakness in commodity markets is discouraging buyers. Money remains easy and there seems no possibility of any change in interest rates for sometime.

The Giltedged market was very steady and there was no important change in quotations. Thus the market remained quietly steady.

Bombay Dyeing shares were unchanged at Rs. 900 and Century shares closed at Rs. 250 Gokak changed hands at Rs. 178 and Kohinoors advanced Rs. 2 at Rs. 317.

Bank shares were quiet with scattered buying. Centrals were placed at Rs. 35-6-0 and India Bank shares stood at Rs. 134-8-0. Hydro Electric shares were quietly steady.

Tata Steel Defeds were quietly steady at Rs. 1640 X.D. while rates of ordinary shares were unchanged at Rs. 318/8 X.D.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Aug 27

100	Ahmedabad Advance	362
250	Bombay Dyeing	900 0
100	Century	250 0
100	Central India	250 0
100	Colaba	128 0
100	Coorla	83 12
250	David	345 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 5 9
100	Finlay	130 0
100	Gokak	178 0
1000	Hindustan	1920 0
100	Indore	29 0
100	Khatau	98 8
100	Kohinoor	317 0
250	Laxmi	483 2
100	Morarji	175 0
50	Model	60 0
50	Mysore	105 0
200	New Great	310 0
100	Oosmanshahi	55 8
100	Phoenix	263 8
25	Sassoon Silk	75 0
1000	Sholapur	2445 0
100	Swadeshi	215 0
100	Swan	147 0
500	Vishnu	1147 8
1000	Western	945 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	101 4
250	Central	35 6
500	Imperial	1470 0
125-500	Imp. Contrys	362 8
5—100	India	134 8
100	Reserve Bank	100 4
5	Union	5 9 0

CEMENTS

100	Associated	111 12

INSURANCE

100	Empire	610 8
15-100	Jupiter	11 0
20	Mercantile	54 0
15-75	New India	87 6
200	Oriental	3515 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 8

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. Old	155 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1525 0
10	Ajmer	10 0
50	Bombay Tram	126 0
100	Bombay Suburban	164 6
10	Broach	12 8
100	Karachi	187 0
100	Poona	187 0
100	Surat	160 0
100	Tata Hydro	168 0
1000	Tata Power	1352 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	1022 8
100	C. Provinces	99 8
100	Dhond Baramati	98 0
100	Gujarat	96 8
100	Mandra Bhon	96 8
100	Pachora Jamner	94 8
100	Surat	158 0
50	Tapti Valley	762 8

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	5 1
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	25 8
10	Shivrajpur	35 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	1840 X.D.
75	Tata Steel Ord.	315 8 X.D.

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	425 0
10	Air Services	5 0
50	Belapur Sugar	200 0
200/	Bombay Safe Dep.	586 4
250	Bombay Steam	254 0
125	B. Burma	502 8
50	B. Burma Cont.	166 14
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 2
50	Bombay Telephone	84 8
100	Ind. Bleaching	180 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 8
100	Ind. Radio Def.	450 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	282 8

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
OCTOBER 1940

New York: August 27.

Previous closing	9.20
To-day's opening	9 18
Difference	–2
To-day's closing	9.17
Difference	–3

BROACH EXPECTATION
Broach April/May ..... Rs. 181

LIVERPOOL COTTON
OCTOBER 1940
Liverpool: August 27.

Previous closing	7.47
To-day's opening	7 46
Difference	–1
To-day's closing	7.50
Difference	+3

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: August 27.

New York cotton was slightly easier under scattered selling and liquidation influenced by discouraging overseas cables. The trading in October began at 9.18, i.e. two points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on scattered local pressure, but on subsidence of hedging the price rallied to 9.19.

The following were opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—
October (9.17/17) 9.18/18
December (9.16/16) 9.15/15
March (9.06/08) 9.06/05

LONDON COMMODITIES
SEEDS
London: August 27.

Castorseeds Aug/Sept (£17 3/4) £17 3/4
Linseed Bombay Calcutta Aug/Sept (£16 5/8) £16 5/8
Linseed La Plata Aug/Sept (Unquoted) Unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal Aug/Sept (£15 5/0) £15 5/0

JUTES
Dundee September (£31 1/2) £31 1/2
Lightning September (£29½) £29

RUBBER
Spot (12 5/8d paid and buyers) 12 1/2d value
Forward October/December (12 7/16d buyers) 12 1/2d paid and value

METALS
Tin (£260 buyers; £260 1/4 sellers. Quiet) £258 1/4 buyers; £258 1/2 sellers. Easier.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (123 sh.) 123 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York: August 27.

Previous closing	4.02 3/4
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London: August 27.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T T. LONDON ON PARIS
London: August 27.
T T London on Paris not quoted

LONDON SILVER CABLE
London: August 27.
The following cable was received from London:—
India bought, Business small. Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER
London: August 27.
Spot (23 5/16d) 23 7/16d +1/8
Forward (22 15/16d) 23d +1/16

LONDON GOLD
London: August 27.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London: August 27.
London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6)	1-6
Paris on Bombay (unquoted)	unquoted
New York on Bombay (30.32)	30.32
New York on Milan (unquoted)	un quoted
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/2 to 0-3 31/32)	0-3 3/8 to 0-3 13/16
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2)	1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent)	1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent)	1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent)	1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay: August 27.
There was no trading during the night session.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN
London: August 27.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London: August 27.
The London Stock Exchange was generally steady.

INDIAN LOANS
London: August 27.
3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1950/55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£109) £109
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104) £104
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/58 (£100) £100

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent 1958/68 (£102) £102

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 5/8) £73 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 ex-div.) £100
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 5/8) £98 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 7/8) £111 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 5/8) £100 3/4
New War Loan (£100 5/8) £100 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (11-9) 11-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (34-4 1/2) 34-4½
Hydro Electric (No dealings) No dealings
Electric Music Industry (6-6) 6-6
Princhin Johnson (17-9) 17-9
Imperial Chemicals (25-4 1/2) 25-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (56-3) 56
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£37) £36 1/2
Dundee Rubber (28-6) 28
Unilever Ordinary (19-3) 19
Ford Motors (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£49) £49
British American Tobacco Ordinary (76-10 1/2) 77-6
Carreas 'A' (£4 1/8) £4 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (90) 90-0
P and O Def (18-10 1/2) 19-1 1/2
Distillers (55-0) 55-9
Bredfords Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-6) 29-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-3) 27-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (13-1 1/2) 13-1 1/2
Inter Nickel Ordinary (No dealings) No dealings
Indian Iron (39-0) 39-0

TEA SHARES
Assam (15-6 ex-div) 15-6
Donaro Tea (25-3) 26-3
Empire of India (17-1 1'2) 17-6

JUTE
Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-6) 14-6
Gula Kelampong (13-9) 14-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-9) 24-9

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (25) 25-0
Burma Corporation (7-3) 7-3
Rio Tintos (£6 1/2) £6 1/2
East Rand Properties (35) 35-0
Rand Mines (£5 3/4) £5 3/4

MINE SHARES
Crown (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (51-10 1/2) 51-3
Trinidad Leasehold (68-9) 68-9
Sub Nigel (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (20-0) 20-0
Union Corporation (£5 3/4) £5 3/4

OIL SHARES
Venesuela Persian (23-9) 23-9
Anglo India (27-6) 27-6
Burma Oil (42-6) 42-6
Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2
Shell Transport (32-6) 32-6
Royal Dutch (No dealings) No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£27 3/4) £27 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£11 3/4) £12
London North Eastern Def (£1 1/2) £1 1/2
London Southern Def (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£28 1/2) £28 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York: August 27.
The following are the opening quotations:—
General Motors (dol 46) dol 46 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (Unquoted) dol 20 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 52 1/8) dol 51 5/8
U S Steel Preference (Unquoted) Unquoted

Weather Report

POONA: August 27.

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day:

STATIONS	Temperatures Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Total since June 1	Departure from normal
Chittagong	87	78	T	53.2	–8.2
Calcutta	87	80	0.4	28.5	–7.1
Cuttack	82	76	0.2	49.7	+15.6
Ranchi	83	72	0.5	35.0	–1.3
Patna	94	77	2.9	27.9	–3.9
Gorakhpur	96	80	T	22.7	–10.5
Benares	92	80	0.0	17.0	–10.0
Allahabad	90	78	0.0	13.9	.....
Cawnpore	91	77	0.0	12.7	–11.1
Lucknow	91	77	0.0	23.9	–1.5
Jhansi	85	74	0.0	29.0	+3.3
Agra	89	76	0.0	14.1	–4.4
Bareilly	94	79	0.0	39.4	+10.7
Dehra Dun	90	75	0.1	47.7	–12.8
Delhi	93	77	0.0	17.7	+0.6
Ambala	99	81	0.0	19.3	+1.6
Ludhiana	101	81	0.0	21.1	+4.3
Lahore	102	83	0.0	7.2	–4.8
Sialkot	98	82	0.0	28.6	+10.4
Rawalpindi	97	74	0.0	20.9	+2.8
Lyallpur	104	85	0.0	2.6	–5.4
Multan	104	...	0.0	3.1	–1.4
Srinagar	78	59	T	7.2	+1.3
Peshawar	102	77	0.0	1.4	–2.3
Dehra I. Khan	106	81	0.0	2.3	–2.3
Fort Sandeman	96	73	0.0	3.2	+1.4
Quetta	89	50	0.0	0.5	.....
Rangoon	81	75	0.9	71.3	+14.0
Khandwa	81	74	0.0	29.4	+9.8
Jubbulpore	81	73	T	44.3	+4.3
Nagpur	84	75	T	59.3	+26.6
BOMBAY	86	79	0.0	79.1	+24.7
Ratnagiri	84	75	0.0	83.3	+4.1
Ahmednagar	86	64	0.0	14.6	+4.1
Poona	81	70	0.0	12.9	–2.2
Sholapur	92	68	0.0	17.6	+4.7
Hyderabad (Dn.)	86	70	0.0	16.2	–0.3
Bangalore	83	66	0.0	0.0	.....
Mysore	82	66	0.0	9.9	+1.8
Calicut	86	75	0.0	97.3	+18.7
Madras	99	79	0.0	7.8	–2.0
Shillong	80	66	0.0	40.0	–3.5
Darjeeling	72	59	1.1	66.7	–18.0
Simla	73	61	0.0	34.0	–5.9
Pachmarhi	68	65	0.4	82.4	+28.1
Kodaikanal	65	53	0.0	13.8	–1.2
Colombo	86	79	0.0	15.3	–0.6
Jacobabad	106	85	0.0	2.0	–0.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	94	78	0.0	4.6	–0.7
Karachi	83	75	0.0	4.6	–0.7
Jaipur	85	77	0.0	33.8	+6.7
Ajmer	86	75	0.3	22.5	+7.8
Deesa	78	75	0.7	16.1	–2.8
Rajkot	86	75	0.0	14.8	–5.4
Ahmedabad	82	76	0.1	15.8	–7.4
Bhopal	77	71	0.1	38.1	.....
Akola	85	71	0.0	30.9	+10.7
Amraoti	84	72	0.0	31.8	+10.9
Indore	78	70	0.3	35.5	+12.8
Marmagoa	83	73	0.0	106.5	.....
Malegaon	87	68	0.0	9.9	–1.2
Mussoorie	73	61	0.0	73.7	+13.5
Mahableshwar	64	58	1.0	214.8	–3.6
Baroda	84	76	0.1	4.4	.....
Bahawalpur	99	79	0.2	3.0	–0.7
Belgaum	76	68	0.0	39.2	+5.1
Murree	75	61	0.0	29.2	–0.1
Cherrapunji	80	67	1.3	206.3	–89.3
Bijapur	88	68	0.0	8.0	+0.4
Dalhousie	76	64	0.0	48.7	–0.7
Mount Abu	67	62	5.8	45.0	–1.3
Ootacamund	63	53	0.0	20.7	+0.3
Jodhpur	90	75	0.4	9.7	+0.6
Gwalior	85	75	0.0	12.0	.....

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A. P.

Monsoon Strong In Orissa

POONA: August 27.

The monsoon has been strong in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, West Rajputana; active in Bengal, East Rajputana, West Central India and Konkan. Fairly widespread rain has also occurred in Malabar and in Assam and a few falls in West United Provinces, West Central Provinces, Southwest Punjab, Kashmir, East Gujarat, Bombay and Deccan.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 27-8-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.009 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.6 degrees 0.5 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.1 degrees 3.4 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 163 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches

Total rainfall during the month 28.14 inches

Total rainfall during the year 80.54 inches

Weather remarks: Variable sky.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 27-8-40

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.94 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.74 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

"INVALUABLE FOR CHILDREN'S LIVER DISORDERS" Doctor's say everywhere

In cases where even eminent doctors pronounced that "only a miracle can save the child" Jammi's Liver Cure has proved to be that miracle. Even leading doctors now prescribe it.

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS. P. Box No. 608 Mylapore, MADRAS.

JAMMI'S Liver Cure FOR INFANTILE LIVER & SPLEEN DISORDERS At all leading chemists.

Agents:—POPULAR PHARMACY, Grant Road, Bombay.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: August 27.

There was no trading during the night session.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: August 27.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £91 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: August 27.

The London Stock Exchange was generally steady.

INDIAN LOANS
London: August 27.

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£96) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1950/55 (£107) £107
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£109) £109
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/53 (£104) £104
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/58 (£100) £100

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
5 per cent 1958/68 (£102) £102

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 5/8) £73 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 ex-div.) £100
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 5/8) £98 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 7/8) £111 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 5/8) £100 3/4
New War Loan (£100 5/8) £100 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (11-9) 11-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (34-4 1/2) 34-4½
Hydro Electric (No dealings) No dealings
Electric Music Industry (6-6) 6-6
Princhin Johnson (17-9) 17-9
Imperial Chemicals (25-4 1/2) 25-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (56-3) 56
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£37) £36 1/2
Dundee Rubber (28-6) 28
Unilever Ordinary (19-3) 19
Ford Motors (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£49) £49
British American Tobacco Ordinary (76-10 1/2) 77-6
Carreas 'A' (£4 1/8) £4 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (90) 90-0
P and O Def (18-10 1/2) 19-1 1/2
Distillers (55-0) 55-9
Bredfords Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-6) 29-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-3) 27-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (13-1 1/2) 13-1 1/2
Inter Nickel Ordinary (No dealings) No dealings
Indian Iron (39-0) 39-0

TEA SHARES
Assam (15-6 ex-div) 15-6
Donaro Tea (25-3) 26-3
Empire of India (17-1 1'2) 17-6

JUTE
Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-6) 14-6
Gula Kelampong (13-9) 14-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-9) 24-9

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (25) 25-0
Burma Corporation (7-3) 7-3
Rio Tintos (£6 1/2) £6 1/2
East Rand Properties (35) 35-0
Rand Mines (£5 3/4) £5 3/4

MINE SHARES
Crown (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (51-10 1/2) 51-3
Trinidad Leasehold (68-9) 68-9
Sub Nigel (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (20-0) 20-0
Union Corporation (£5 3/4) £5 3/4

OIL SHARES
Venesuela Persian (23-9) 23-9
Anglo India (27-6) 27-6
Burma Oil (42-6) 42-6
Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2
Shell Transport (32-6) 32-6
Royal Dutch (No dealings) No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary (£27 3/4) £27 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£11 3/4) £12
London North Eastern Def (£1 1/2) £1 1/2
London Southern Def (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£28 1/2) £28 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: August 27.

The following are the opening quotations:—
General Motors (dol 46) dol 46 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (Unquoted) dol 20 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 52 1/8) dol 51 5/8
U S Steel Preference (Unquoted) Unquoted

Punjab Govt. Reduces Water Rates For Rabi Crops

LAHORE: August 27.

The Punjab Government have decided to reduce the water rates on Rabi crops on all the Kharif systems including the Sutlej Valley Canals to a flat rate of Rs. 2 per acre and also to abolish the assessment of the Wadh-Wattar areas on the Sutlej Valley Canals.

This reduction means to Government an annual loss of about Rs. 1,65,000 in Abiana (water rate) receipts.

These concessions will apply from the Rabi season of 1940/41.—A. P.

Agricultural Research Council Meets

SIMLA: August 27.

The Governing Body of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research commenced its two-day meeting this morning with Sir Girjashanker Bajpai in the Chair.

The Governing Body 'inter alia' will consider the constitution of a Standing Finance Committee under the Agricultural Produce Cess Act as also the draft rules regarding its constitution, functions and procedure.

The meeting will also consider the draft rules framed under the Agricultural Produce Cess Act.

The Government, it is learned, has decided to locate the Central Dairy Institute at Delhi. This decision is likely to be reported to the meeting. The institute will be situated on Kilokri Farm, on Delhi-Muttra Road and is estimated to cost Rs. 7 lakhs.—A. P.

Subscriptions To Defence Bonds

SIMLA, August 27

Subscriptions to the 3 per cent. 1946 Defence Bonds for the week ending August 24 amounted to cash Rs. 81,94,400; Conversions Rs. 37,15,000.

The grand total since August 1 1940. is Rs. 18,83,75,000.—A. P.

MANDI'S APPEAL FOR WAR FUND

MANDI, August 27.

Addressing a Darbar-i-Khas on the occasion of his birthday anniversary, H. H. the Raja of Mandi appealed to his subjects to redouble their efforts in the work of recruitment and collection of funds for the war.—A. P.

PROBLEM OF INDIAN COAL

Increased Demand Still Leaves Price At Lowest: Plea For Approach To Govt.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

"In spite of increased demand for coal in the country, the price in the majority of cases has been very unremunerative—in fact the price of coal in India is still the lowest in the world," observed Mr. H. K. Nag in the course of his presidential address at the annual general meeting of the Geological, Mining and Metallurgical Society of India, held at the Presidency College to-day.

Mr. Nag referred to the chronic disabilities of the coal trade and regretted that the Government of India had taken practically no steps to improve them. He, however, thought that now that legislation had been enacted to minimise avoidable waste in the working of coal mines, the Government should be approached again and pressed to take action in the matter of placing the coal industry on its firm footing. If this effort failed, it would lie with the trade itself to devise means for the stabilisation of the industry.

Mr. Nag suggested the formation of a joint stock company with a large nominal capital and a strong board of directors, including representatives of the trade and the Government. This Company would purchase the whole output of coal in India and re-sell the same at reasonable rates to all consumers through its own marketing organisation.—A.P.

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY MISSION

Delegation To Be Assisted By Experts

SIMLA, Aug. 27.

The Ministry of Supply Mission which is to visit India shortly will, it is understood, consist of five or six members including the President Sir Alexander Roger and will be assisted by about 15 technical advisers and experts. They will tour important producing centres in India but the programme of these visits and the length of their stay will probably be decided in the light of circumstances as they find them.

It is learnt that the Empire War Resources Conference at Delhi in October will be attended by just over 30 delegates and including technical advisers, assistants and secretaries besides the members of the Roger Mission, the participants will number nearly 65. All the countries invited have agreed to send their representatives. The Indian delegation of five will be led by the Supply Member.—A.P.

Progress Of Silver Trinket Fund

Contributions to the Silver Trinket Fund in Bombay city continue to flow in steadily and the Fund now has a collection of old and new silver and gold articles. These are being cleaned and catalogued and will soon be on sale at the War Bureau, in Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road.

The response from the city has been most generous, and Mrs. W. R. G. Smith, Chairman of the Committee, is kept busy most days of the week receiving articles. Lady Lumley, who inaugurated the Provincial Fund, is in close touch with the Committee's work, and is extremely pleased with the progress made. Besides various kinds of trinkets from men and women more than Rs. 2,000 have been received in cash.

The Committee suggests that those desirous of buying wedding and other presents should do so from this collection for, in addition to getting them at very reasonable prices, they will be helping a very worthy cause.

PURPOSE OF FUND

The purpose of the Fund is to provide ambulances for Indian Formations overseas. An air ambulance would cost about £5,000 and an ordinary one about Rs. 7,500; and it is hoped that an ambulance from Bombay City will soon be dispatched for the relief of those in the war zone.

FURTHER ACTIVITIES

It is proposed to hold a jumble sale, whist drive, and a dance later in the season to augment the Fund, and the Committee is working strenuously to make the result worthy of the city.

Contributions to the Fund should be sent to Mrs. Smith, "Corsley," Malabar Hill, on Monday and Friday mornings, or to any of the authorised collectors, who will issue receipts to donors.

DECREE FOR ALIMONY

Husband Arrested In Execution

(Before the Hon. Sir John Beaumont, Kt., Chief Justice)

Jessie Grant Khambatta:.....Petitioner
Versus
M. C. Khambatta:.....Respondent

This was a petition arising out of a suit for divorce in which an order was passed by his lordship on 12th July, 1940, directing the respondent, who was the husband of the petitioner, to pay the arrears of alimony "pendente lite" amounting to Rs. 6,400 within four days (at the rate of Rs. 400 a month) and further alimony at the rate of Rs. 200 per month. The respondent failed to pay a single rupee to his wife in respect of these amounts due to her and so she made the present application that the respondent be arrested and sent to civil prison.

The important question that arose in the course of argument was,—whether an order for the payment of alimony was an order for the payment of money within Section 51 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

JUDGMENT

His lordship said that an order for alimony was one under Sec. 37 of the Indian Divorce Act, and by Sec. 55 of that Act all orders and decrees under that Act were to be enforced as if they were ordinary civil decrees. Section 51 of the Code of Civil Procedure enabled execution of a decree "inter alia" by the arrest and detention in prison of the judgment-debtor. Then came the proviso to that section which was to the effect that when the decree to be executed was one for the payment of money, arrest and detention of the judgment-debtor should not be ordered in execution unless, after opportunity to show cause, the Court is satisfied with regard to certain facts therein mentioned.

His Lordship stated that there was no doubt that a decree for alimony was of a special character (Linton v. Linton (1885) 15 Q.B.D. 239). It did not create a debt proveable in bankruptcy, nor was liability for alimony discharged by a discharge in bankruptcy. But his lordship was of the opinion that at the same time it was impossible to say that it was not a decree for the payment of money within Sec. 51 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Before ordering arrest and detention of the respondent, his lordship had, therefore, to be satisfied as to the matters mentioned in the proviso to Sec. 51. His lordship on the facts of the present case was satisfied that the respondent had committed acts of bad faith in relation to his properties after the date of the petition, and after the decree he had done his best to see that nothing was accessible to his wife out of the property over which he retained control. In his lordship's opinion, therefore, the present case fell under the proviso to Sec. 51 of the Code of Civil Procedure and was a fit case to order the arrest and detention in civil prison of the judgment-debtor (i.e. the respondent).

Mr. M. C. Chagla with Mr. J. C. Forbes instructed by Messrs. Gagrat and Co. appeared for the petitioner.

Sir Jamshedji B. Kanga instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co. appeared for the respondent.

VICEROY'S STATEMENT UNSATISFACTORY

Nationalist Christians' Support To Congress

The Executive Committee of the Nationalist Christian Party has released the following resolution to the Press:—

"The Committee of the Nationalist Christian Party views with grave concern the seriousness of the international situation, the capitulation and enslavement of smaller European nations as well as of the great French people as a result of the onslaught of Fascist Powers, and the terrible destruction of life and property caused by the War.

The Committee extends its full sympathy to the people of Britain and the Continent of Europe in this hour of crisis, exhorts them to hold firmly to faith in the ultimate victory of good over evil, and prays for their early deliverance from the powers of evil which have been let loose and which are threatening to sap the very foundations of civilisation.

The Committee, while appreciating the fact that the Allies in fighting the Nazi and Fascist menace are fighting for the preservation of Freedom and Democracy for those favoured nations of the world as are already in enjoyment of these privileges, regrets to find that a freedom-loving people like the British should be so hesitant and unwilling to extend to the people of India in full measure the same privileges of Freedom and Democracy which they value so much for themselves.

UNDUE COUNTENANCE TO REACTIONARY COMMUNALISTS

The Committee feels greatly perturbed at the undue countenance given by the British Government to reactionary and Communalist elements in this country, and is of opinion that the policy in regard to the rights of minorities as outlined in the pronouncements of the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy will ultimately result to the detriment of these minorities by intensifying the communal conflict. The Committee is further of opinion that the solution of the minorities' problem should not be made a condition precedent to the grant or attainment of Independence.

The Committee further feels deeply distressed at the news appearing in the newspapers almost daily of the arrests of political workers all over the country, giving painful evidence of the policy of repression adopted by the bureaucracy. It is, indeed, a matter for regret that instead of making a generous response to the spontaneous and heart-felt expression of sympathy and goodwill towards Britain and the Allies that has freely been forthcoming from all parts of the country and from leaders of all shades of opinion — Mahatma Gandhi downwards—the British Government should still persist in their attitude of suspicion and distrust of the Indian people as shown by their refusal to accede to the Congress demand for the immediate establishment of responsible Government at the Centre.

VICEROY'S STATEMENT UNSATISFACTORY

The Committee regards as entirely unsatisfactory the pronouncements made by the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy from time to time giving vague promises of the establishment of self-government in India after the War. The Committee accords full support to the Congress demands for a more definite assurance on the subject and as a proof of sincerity the immediate establishment of a National Government at the Centre. The Committee is firmly of opinion that a Free and Independent India would prove a powerful Ally of Britain in her fight against Fascist aggression and a strong bulwark of world peace and security.

Lahore Hockey

LAHORE, August 27.

In the Lahore Hockey League this evening the Moghulpura Club "A" defeated the 'Varsity Old Boys by three goals to one and the Moghulpura Club "B" beat the Additional Police by the odd goal in three.—A. P.

Judgment In Bhowal Sanyasi Case Appeal

"No Getting Away From Trial Court's Conclusion: Plaintiff Found To Be Second Kumar"

CALCUTTA: August 27.

Mr. Justice Biswas concluded his judgment in the Bhowal Sanyasi Case appeal to-day and Mr. Justice Lodge then started to deliver his judgment.

Mr. Justice Biswas, who found that the plaintiff in the case was Ramendra Narayan Roy, the second Kumar of Bhowal, narrated the circumstances in which this judgment in the appeal, though it was heard by three Judges, came to be delivered by two Judges.

His Lordship and Mr. Justice Lodge differed on two issues in the appeal, namely, "Is the second Kumar, Ramendra Narayan Roy, alive?" and "Is the present plaintiff, the second Kumar, Ramendra Narayan Roy of Bhowal?"

In these circumstances the judgment of Mr. Justice Costello, the third Judge, was the determining factor. But his lordship held that the judgment of Mr. Justice Costello, the Senior Member of the Bench which heard the appeal, which was sent out from England was not a valid judgment and should be excluded from consideration and the present appeal should be disposed of on the basis of the opinions of the remaining members of the Bench, which were, however, equally divided.

Mr. Justice Biswas declared summing up his opinion: 'In the result, there is in my considered judgment no possible getting away from the conclusion arrived at by the learned Trial Judge that the plaintiff is Ramendra Narayan Roy, the second son of the late Raja Rajendra Narayan Roy of Bhowal."

Mr. Justice Biswas started his judgment on August 20 and took 21 hours to deliver it. It consisted of 1054 typed foolscap pages.—

JOINT CONFERENCE OF JUDGES

Before concluding his judgment, Mr. Justice Biswas observed:

"As no final decisions were reached at a Joint Conference of all three members of the Bench before Mr. Justice Costello left for England, I should not probably be justified in attaching much importance to the indications he had given in the course on the hearing of the trend of his views, tentative as they were, but if I was able to follow him aright, the conclusions I have ventured to express in my judgment would appear to be in accord with those views.

"Be that as it may, the fact that Mr. Justice Lodge and I have not found it possible to agree lends an additional importance to the opinion of Mr. Justice Costello as under Clause 36 of the Letters Patent, his opinion should have a determining effect on the result of the appeal. Not as a matter of form, but as a matter of substance, therefore, it was essential that that opinion should have been formed, after full discussion with his colleagues of the respective views held by them."

After having cited authority in support of his contention, Mr. Justice Biswas observed that there had not been a discussion between Mr. Justice Costello and his colleagues even by correspondence since he left. "If I am right in believing as I do, that his tentative views were in accord with those I have expressed, and if it turns out now that he has since revised his opinion, the absence of an opportunity by discussion and argument to have influenced his final judgment becomes indeed a matter of consequence affecting the final result of the appeal; this is, I repeat, not a matter to be brushed aside as a mere technicality, but is an objection which strikes at the very foundation of his so-called judgment or opinion as should prefer to call it.

OF DUBIOUS VALUE

"And when it is added that at the time of writing it out, my learned brother had not with him the printed record of the appeals either the oral or the documentary evidence except only the volume containing the judgment of the trial court, the legal value of this document as a judgment becomes all the more dubious."

In the end Mr. Justice Biswas observed that the question was not merely that of Mr. Justice Costello's judgment being pronounced by another judge of the High Court in his absence, but something of a more fundamental character. It was whether or not there was a valid judgment or opinion which could form the basis of decision under Sec. 98 of the Criminal Procedure Code or of Clause 36 of the Letters Patent, whichever might apply.

HOW IT SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF

Having given the matter his most anxious consideration, he had come to the conclusion that the answer to this question must be in the negative. The opinion of Mr. Justice Costello should therefore be excluded from consideration and following the precedent of a Full Bench case the present appeal should be disposed of on the basis of the opinions of the remaining members of the Bench.—

Both parties were guilty of misconduct and neither of the parties had come into court with clean hands. This observation was made by Mr. Justice Lodge in the course of his judgment in the Bhowal Sanyasi Case appeal today.

Referring to hostile demonstrations against the Defence Counsel and Defence witnesses during the trial in the Lower Court Mr. Justice Lodge held that such atmosphere was not conducive to a calm, judicial determination of the issues involved. Passions were aroused and feelings ran very high, said His Lordship.

UNSATISFACTORY MANNER

Mr. Justice Lodge considered that the manner in which the trial Judge had approached the case was unsatisfactory. The latter had first taken up the question of identity, but it was obvious that the value of the evidence regarding recognition depended to a very large extent on the honesty of the sister of the Kumar and other members of his family. In his Lordship's view the different episodes must be taken up in chronological order and the first question related to the cause of the illness of the Kumar which caused his apparent death in Darjeeling.

Further judgment will be delivered to-morrow.—A.P.

Chichester-Constable Awarded Bar To D.S.O.

The Yorkshire Cricketer, Major R. C. J. Chichester-Constable, who toured India and Ceylon as Manager and Sub-Captain of Arthur Gilligan's M.C.C. Cricket Team in 1926-27, has been awarded a bar to the D. S. O. won in the Great War.

The War Office honours list of June 30 records:—

"Throughout a fortnight's fighting on a very wide front in France, Brigadier Chichester-Constable showed marked leadership, great personal energy and a complete disregard for personal safety. His handling of this brigade after hostile penetration near Berques in June, was masterly."

Major (now Acting Brigadier) Chichester-Constable was awarded the D. S. O. in the Great War. He was wounded six times and was mentioned in despatches six times from 1914 to 1918.

MORSE-ZAMAN CRICKET TOURNEY

LAHORE, August 27.

The final of the Morse-Zaman Cricket Tournament was continued to-day for the fourth day between the Crescent Club and the Mamdot Club.

The Mamdot Club were all out to-day for 151 runs in their second innings.

Requiring 184 runs to win, the Crescent entered upon their second innings and when the stumps were drawn for the day they had made four runs for no loss.

Amir Elahi, the Indian test bowler, captured five wickets for 67 runs for the Crescent Club and Musaffar got four for 73.—A. P.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 10, 1996
Muslim: Rajab 23, 1359
Parsi: Aspandarmad 28 1309
Hightide: 7-48; 19-06
Lowtide: 00-46; 14-1
Sunrise: 6h. 23m.
Sunset: 6h. 57m.
Municipal Standing Committee: 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee: 4-40 p.m.
Mud Sports, Marine Lines Maidan: 5-30 p.m.
Rovers Cup Football, Cooperage: 5-45 p.m.

TRAMWAY MEN'S UNION

The 13th annual general meeting of the Tramway Men's Union, Bombay, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Vasamali Hall, Dadar. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. D'Andrade will take his Monday lecture to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in Wilson College. Other lectures for the day will be held as usual.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

There will be a public lecture by Mr. D. F. Karaka to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Socialist Hall (Mantri House), opp. Royal Opera House, on "You and I".

VIVEKANANDA SOCIETY

A study class on Shree Ramakrishna Kathamrita (teachings of Shree Ramakrishna) in Marathi, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. at the Society premises, Jadao Bhuvan, Dr. D'Silva Rd., Dadar, B.B. and C. I. Rly.

MARWARI CLUB CELEBRATES JANMASHTAMI

Under the auspices of the Marwadi Club Janmashtami Mahotsav was celebrated on Monday night in Agrawal Nagar. The programme included Bhajan Kirtan, songs and music and Prasad distribution.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Marx Brothers at the Circus". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Blue Bird". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Waterloo Bridge" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Saturday's Children". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Bill of Divorcement." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BOXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lapandav". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bharosa". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen offers scholarships to deserving Muslim students of the Matric class. Applications must be addressed to the President, Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen, 138, Nagdevi Street, Bombay. Applications must be accompanied by a certificate from the head of school and must reach the President on or before the 10th of Sept.

JAMBOREE SCOUT HOME, WORLI

The 6th lecture of the Jamboree Scout Home lecture series will be delivered by Mr. K. W. Chitale, B.A., B.T., Headmaster, C. L. Boys' High School, Dadar, to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the hall of the Home (D.D. Chawl No. 33). Subject: "Efficiency."

EUROPEAN MUSIC FROM BOMBAY

For 20 minutes to-day (Wednesday) evening, starting at 9-30 p.m. Julia Wortmann will play that beautiful Sonata of Mozart's No. 11 in A Major—from the Bombay Station of All-India Radio on 61.48 metres only. A little later Mehli Mehta and Walter Kaufmann will play Walter Kaufmann's Violin sonatas, Nos. 3 and 4 on the same wavelength from 10 to 10-30 p.m.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

The following office-bearers were elected for the year 1940/41:—Mr. R. D. Kumbhar: Chairman, Mr. D. V. Tarkunde: Vice-Chairman, Mr. C. K. Sankholkar: Gene. Secretary. Mr. S. B. Pethe: Associate Secretary. Mr. N. D. Nandurdikar: Treasurer. Messrs. N. V. Sohoni, S. V. Samant, B. V. K. Bhangley, D. V. Deshpande, G. S. Deodhar, D. B. Jaywant, B. K. Soman, D. T. Mehta and Mrs. L. Mhatre: Committee Members.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

The Bombay Suburban Defence Loans Committee, headed by Mr. D. J. Ferreira, M.L.C., as Chairman and Mr. Akbar Chinoy, of Bombay Garage, as Hon. Secretary, has up to August 19, collected over Rs. 3,72,840 towards Defence Loans and War-Gifts Funds.

Besides Defence Loans the Committee is busy collecting war gifts by means of cinema shows, defence stamps, etc.

They have at present arranged with nearly all our Suburban Cinemas for shows in aid of war gift funds and so far the Bandra and Andheri Talkies are arranging for such shows.

Bandra Talkies is to give a show on Sunday, 8th Sept. at 10-30 a.m. when a specially selected film given free of charge for exhibition by Messrs. Universal Pictures India, Ltd. will be screened, while the proceeds of one show on the opening day of the new Usha Talkies at Andheri will also be given for the funds.

IN AID OF RED CROSS FUNDS

A play entitled "The Rivals" is to be staged at St. Stanislaus High School Hall, Bandra on Sept. 7, by the Suburban Ladies' Amateur Dramatic Society.

ARYAN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S HIGH SCHOOL

The Aryan Education Society's High School near Two Temples, Girgaon, Bombay, has been celebrating the Krishna Jayanti Festival since Saturday, the 24th inst. A varied programme of competitions in athletic games and arts have been gone through. The concluding meeting will be held to-day at 5 p.m. in the school hall when Seth Prabhashanker Ramchandra Bhatt will preside and give away the prizes at 5 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

There will be a popular lecture on "Aeronautics" by Prof. V. M. Ghatage, of Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay, under the auspices of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce at the B.E.S.T. Co.'s lecture hall, Electric House, Colaba, to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) A limited number of passes are available at the office of the Chamber. Those interested may get them if they call at the office of the Chamber between 1 and 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day.

BANDRA TALKIES

From August 31st to 6th Sept. Bandra Talkies is to screen "Flying Deuces" starring the screen's funniest comedians, Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy.

SUNDAY MORNING

On Sunday (1st Sept.) will be screened "Port of Seven Seas" starring Wallace Beery and Maureen O'Sullivan.

On Wednesday (4th Sept.) will be screened "Crowd Roars" starring Robert Taylor.

On Thursday (5th Sept.) will be screened "Maytime" starring Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald.

MAHAJANI'S LECTURE ON WAR

The view that the present war was not between two individual nations, but between two ideologies, one representing totalitarianism and another liberty, equality and democracy, was expressed by Dr. G. S. Mahajani speaking at the meeting held under the auspices of the Socio-Economics Club, Kalyan, when Mr. S. V. Raje presided.

There was a huge gathering. Dr. Mahajani had come only in response to the invitation from his former student, Mr. P. M. Raje, Secretary of the club.

Mr. Modak proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker.

ACTUARIAL SOCIETY OF INDIA

A meeting of actuaries in Bombay was held on 15th inst. The following were present:—Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan, M.A., F.I.A.; Mr. K. R. Srinivasan, B.Com., F.I.A.; Mr. B. K. Shah, B.Com., F.I.A.; Mr. S. N. Vaidya, B.Com., F.I.A.; Mr. K Balasubrahmanyam, B.Com., A.I.A.; Mr. K. A. Pandit, B.Sc., A.I.A. and Mr. V. H. Vora, B.Sc., A.I.A.

It was resolved to form an association of Actuaries in India called "Actuarial Society of India."

Mr. L. S. Vaidyanathan was unanimously elected President; Mr. K. Balasubrahmanyam, Hon. Secretary and Mr. K. A. Pandit, Treasurer of the Society.

The aims and objects of the Society include dissemination of actuarial knowledge among the general public, representation to the Central Government and other bodies in respect of insurance legislation and other questions relating to insurance requiring technical knowledge and obtaining facilities for the students to acquire practical training wherever possible. Actuaries in other centres and the students are being approached to join the society.

The society immediately after the formation took up the consideration of the proposed amendments to the Insurance Act, 1938, and has already submitted a memorandum on the subject to the Government of India.

CITY FATHER FOR 7 YEARS

Corporation Adjourns In Honour Of Mr. Jallaludin's Memory

On account of the sudden death of Mr. Haji Alimahomed Jallaludin, the Municipal Corporation adjourned on Tuesday without transacting any business.

Mr. Mathooradas Tricumji, the Mayor, said the late Mr. Jallaludin was a member of the Municipal Corporation from 1932 to 1939 He was a member of the Works Committee and as a Corporator had rendered useful service to the city. He expressed his heartfelt condolence to the family of the deceased. On the motion of Mr. M. U. Rajab the House was adjourned.

The Mayor fixed Thursday next at 2-30 p.m. for the next meeting.

WHAT CENTRAL ASIA MEANS TO HER

Swedish Traveller On Her Tour Impressions

Mlle. Ella K. Maillart, the noted Swedish lady traveller, was the guest of honour of the Rotary Club of Bombay, at lunch in the Taj Mahal Hotel on Tuesday afternoon.

Sir Sultan Chinoy, President of the Rotary Club, after the lunch, introduced the distinguished guest to the members in suitable terms as a well-known traveller and author.

Mlle. Ella Maillart then spoke on "What Central Asia Means to Me?" She said, from her childhood she had a fascination for travelling and, therefore, she had travelled in far off Russia, Manchuria, Mongolia, Afghanistan and Iran. Central Asia, she thought, was a link between Asia and Europe. The conditions in Central Asia were not like those of Europe, but the people were still in a primitive stage. Although they were poor, they were happy. While Europe was moving too fast by using incomprehensible energy, Central Asia was moving slowly towards civilization. In the last ten years, however, there was a change owing to political developments in Europe and particularly in Russia. There was also influence of Japan over Central Asia and, therefore, Central Asia would play very important part in the future history.

Rotarian Mr. S. T. Jepson thanked Mlle. Elia Maillart for her lecture and as a traveller himself, he had expected to hear some of the thrills and adventures of Central Asia.

CITY RECEPTION TO DR. ATAL

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. write:—

Dr. M. A. Atal, who had been to China as Representative of the Indian National Congress in charge of the Ambulance Unit, will arrive in Bombay to-day (Wednesday) by the Punjab Mail.

He will be received by the Officials and the volunteers of the B. P. C. C. at 12-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Victoria Terminus Station.

Railway Court Of Enquiry

Representatives of the Railwaymen's Federation presented their case before the Court of Inquiry appointed by the Government of India to go into the question of war allowance for railwaymen at an informal sitting of the Court held at the Council Hall on Monday.

The Court consists of Mr. Justice B. N. Rau of Calcutta (Independent Chairman); Dr. Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan (Independent Member) and Mr. A. Hughes (Independent Member and Secretary of the Court).

The Railway was represented by the Agent of the G.I.P. Railway (to which the enquiry is confined), while the Railwaymen's Federation was represented by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and ten others, including Mr. R. A. Khedgikar and Mr. Guruswami, the Secretary.

The next sitting of the Court will be held on Sept. 9.

A 'Sevika' Passes Away

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI: August 27.

The Suburb of Vile Parle has lost a Congress worker and an enthusiast in Mrs. Padmavati M. Mehta, who passed away last Thursday. She took active part in Congress constructive work and was one of those who picketed the Town Hall at the time of toddy auction some years back.

She was also a social worker, being a member of Vile Parle Stri Mandal.

Tibbiya College Inspected

The Hon. Joint Secretary, Tibbiya College, Bombay, writes:—

On Friday, the 23rd inst. the Inspection Committee of the Board of Indian system of medicine paid an official visit to the Tibbiya College at 10 a.m. when all the male and female students were present in full. The Inspection Committee consisting of Dr. Lagoo of Poona; Hakim Mahomed Kassam of Chichi and Shifa-ul-Mulk Hakim Sarfaraz Hussain of Surat visited all departments of the college and hospital. They appreciated the method of teaching and system of the examination and were much impressed by the huge attendance of outdoor patients.

They checked the income and expenses registers also.

NEW HINDUSTANI CLASSES

Bombay Hindi Prachar Sabha Secretary writes:—

From 1st Sept new Hindustani classes will be started at the following centres in Girgaon as per syllabus of the Wardha Samiti:

Aryan Education Society's High School, near Opera House Tram Terminus, Sunday morning. Hind Mahila Samaj, Cutchha Castle, Opera House, week days afternoon. Social Service League, R. L. Trust Library premises, 12-30 to 1-30 p.m. week days. Udyam Mandir, Kelevadi, Sunday morning. Bhagini Samaj, Sandhurst Road, Tuesday and Friday 1 to 2 p.m. Gujarati Stri Mandal, V. J. Patel Rd., week days, 3 to 4 p.m. Gokhale School, near Congress House, only Kovid Class, Saturday and Sunday, 4 to 6 p.m.

For particulars see the Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Adenwala Mansion, Choupati Seaface, on week days between 4 and 6 p.m. or the organisers of the above centres.

ELOCUTION COMPETITION PRIZES

The results of the Elocution Competition of Parsi Students of the Matriculation classes of the various schools held on the 25th inst. under the auspices of the "Khorshed Mandal" at the Master's Tutorial High School, are as follows:—

1st Prize—Gold medal—awarded to Miss Rhoda Nasarwanji Anklesaria (Master's Tutorial High School). 2nd Prize—Silver medal and Rs. 15 cash—awarded to Mr. Khurshed K. Irani (St. Xavier's High School). 3rd Prize—Rs. 15 cash—awarded to Mr. Jehangir Nasarwanji Anklesaria (The Bharda New High School).

Two Consolation Prizes—Rs. 5 cash—each awarded to (1) Mr. Sam M. Printer (St. Xavier's High School) and (2) Mr. Maneck A. Gagrat (the Bharda New High School).

Mrs. Piloo P. Nariman, Mr. Ardeshir K. Vesawewala and Mr. Shapoor F. Desai acted as judges at the competition. Mrs. Piloo P. Nariman handed over the prizes to the successful candidates.

VISHNU DIGAMBAR MEMORIAL

Concerts By Well-Known Musicians

The noble object of perpetuating the memory of the late Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar brought together some of the eminent musicians—juniors as well as seniors in two concerts organised by the Gandharva Mahavidyalaya Mandala on Sunday and Monday in the St. Xavier's College Hall. The concerts, which were presided over by Mr. Prabhashankar R. Bhatt, represented the collective and voluntary effort of the musicians to contribute their mite, through music, to the memorial to a musician. Every participant was actuated with the spirit of duty towards the great musician.

Sunday' programme, though well-balanced, was rather lengthy. Among the vocalist Pandit Vinayakrao Patwardhan and Pandit Wamanrao Padhye were conspicuous by the maturity of their style. Mr. Navarang Nagpurkar rendered his item with ease and self-confidence. Miss Padmini Shete and Miss Vimal Walavalkar introduced a delicate element. Messrs. Manohar Modak and Shivakumar Shukla gave a good account of their individual abilities. The instrumental section included an orchestra conducted by Principal Baburao Gokhale and violin, sitar and kach-tarang solos by Messrs. Laxman Kelkar and Prahlad Parab and Kumar Ramesh respectively. A dance-item by Mr. Amarjyoti Bose was a pleasant variety.

SONG BY LATE PANDIT'S SON

On Monday Kumar Gandharva appeared to have maintained the progress of his art. Messrs. Gajananbua Joshi, Wamanrao Sadolikar and Purushotham Solankukar gave delightful songs. Master D. V. Paluskar—the son of the late Pandit Vishnu Digambar—showed a strong hereditary instinct. Mrs. Ratnamala Kaushika, and Mr. Shankarrao Modak who contributed to the efficiency of the vocal section. The instrumental section was equally interesting. Prof. Ramachandra Kale was at his best in his dilrouba solo. A mridanga solo by Pandit Madhavsing in the traditional style revealed the beauty of the instrument. Ustad Rabikhan, Mr. Rajbhan Joshi, Khansaheb Jeerkhan and Mr. D. G. Paluskar contributed other instrumental solos. Mr. Rabikant Arya was free and vigorous in the execution of his dance "dawn".

Prof. Deodhar, Principal of the school of Indian Music, deserves the credit of the successful organisation of the concerts.

D. G. V.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Five persons including two women were arrested on the night of the 24th instant as a result of a raid on a house in Cowasji Patel Street where illicit liquor was alleged to have been manufactured.

The Police, it is stated seized 39 gallons and 32 drams of illicit liquor and a complete still on the premises.

The accused were put up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate this morning. All the accused were ordered to be enlarged on bail.

The names of the accused are. Meherji Dinsha Ghadialli, Joseph Richards Peter, Bomanji Framroze Tavadia, Jaiji Sohrabji and Ratanbai Sorabji.

ANOTHER RAID

The Police also raided another place at Karelwadi where, it is alleged, one of the two accused who were arrested was found working at a still in the room of his co-accused. The Police, it is stated, caught the accused red-handed and put them under arrest.

On a search of the room the still and other articles were seized.

The arrested pursons are Dhondu Sitaram and Vishnu Balaji.

NO TRANSFER OF CASE

The Chief Presidency Magistrate rejected to-day, an application made by L. Hudson an accused in a case of cheating or in the alternative breach of trust for transfer of his case from the Court of the IIIrd Presidency Magistrate to any other Court.

L. Hudson who is a co-accused with Stanley Standage and Sir Richard Temple pleaded that he desired the transfer as he considered that the learned Magistrate was prejudiced in view of the fact that he had wrongly taken down notes of evidence to the detriment of the accused and that certain remarks made by the Magistrate were directed against the accused and his witnesses.

Mr. Thanawalla, the Public Prosecutor contended that the application was frivolous and entirely groundless meant solely for the purpose of delaying the prosecution proceedings.

Mr. Kanuga, Counsel for Sir Richard Temple submitted that the application should be refused as he held there was no cause for any kind of apprehension in the mind of the accused.

The Magistrate directed that the application be rejected.

A verdict of death by heart failure due to ruptured aneurism was recorded by the City Coroner's jury at the inquest on the body of Hugene Fernandes (55) a resident of Byculla who died in the J. J. Hospital on August 24.

ALLEGED THEFT OF REVOLVER

Hiralal Kanchand, an ex-employee of a City hotel, was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court yesterday on a charge of theft of a revolver and some cartridges from the room of a passenger putting up in the hotel where he was previously employed. The accused was arrested on the 25th inst. He was remanded into custody.

Commerce Member To Visit Bombay

SIMLA, Aug. 27.

Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Commerce Member, will leave Simla on 6th September on a short tour, visiting Bombay 8th to 13th, Madras 15th to 21st, Calcutta 23rd to 25th and returning to Simla on 27th September. —A.P.

Telegraph Traffic To Somaliland Suspended

The Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office Bombay, has issued the following notification:

"All telegraph traffic to and from British Somaliland has been suspended."—A P.

GOVT. HOUSE NEWS

GANESHKHIND, Aug. 27.

The Governor of Bombay visited the Sir Cusrow Wadia Institute of Electrical Technology in the Nowrosjee Wadia College.

Major Sardar Bhimrao N. Patankar and the Thakor and Thakarani of Kerwada lunched at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley opened the Annual Exhibition of the Bombay Arts Society (Poona Branch).—A.P.

TO-DAY!
A BILL OF DIVORCEMENT
"I DARE NOT MARRY ANY MAN!"
See why this beautiful, innocent girl had to deny a love that meant more than life!
with
MAUREEN O'HARA
ADOLPHE MENJOU
FAY BAINTER
HERBERT MARSHALL
—and—
Dame May Whitty
Patric Knowles
C. Aubrey Smith
Ernest Cossart
RKO RADIO FICTURE
Produced by ROBERT SISK. Directed by JOHN FARROW Screen Play by Dalton Trumbo From the play by Clemence Dane
NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

WOULD YOU MARRY A GUY WHO MAKES $30 A WEEK?
"I WOULDN'T MARRY A GUY WHO WASN'T!"
JOHN GARFIELD
ANNE SHIRLEY
SATURDAY'S CHILDREN
with CLAUDE RAINS
EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Everyone is Talking About it
Everyone is Waiting to See it
SCREEN'S MOST AUSPICIOUS TRIUMPH
NARSI BHAGAT
PRAKASH'S Crowning Achievement
Directed by
VIJAY BHATT
Starring:
V. PAGNIS, DURGA KHOTE, RAM MARATHE, VIMLA, VASISHTA PANDE, AUNDHKAR, BABY INDIRA, DAMYANTI, VIMAL, SARDESAI
Shortly Coming AT
KRISHNA
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THE BLUE BIRD in TECHNICOLOR
LATEST WAR NEWS (Free List Suspended)
Next SATURDAY
IN TECHNICOLOR
SWANEE RIVER
DON AMECHE ANDREA LEEDS AL JOLSON
Plans Open Book Early

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
VIVIEN LEIGH ROBERT TAYLOR
WATERLOO BRIDGE
Music Above Hoyt
C. AUBREY SMITH

AS GREAT

As Her Great Role!
LEELA CHITNIS
IN
BOMBAY TALKIES' Rhythmic Romance
Bandhan
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
SAT., SUN., MON., 1 P. M.
ROXY

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

"Yes, it's dolly good"
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Telephone No. 26051 Telegrams: "Chronicle"
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1940.

THE LAST OFFER

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has exposed, in his own out-spoken way, the worthlessness of the British Government's offer in response to the Congress demand. He wisely refrains from discussing the comparative merits of complete independence and Dominion Status, though he has always been the staunchest champion of the latter objective. He realises that any discussion of this point may give one the impression that Dominion Status has been actually offered at some definite time, while as a matter of fact nothing of the kind has been done, as has been admitted even by the Liberals. "The glimpse of the future that is shown to us," he says, "does not promise us any kind of freedom." And less than 1 per cent. of the population in the shape of the European vested interests and the Princes is allowed to veto the decision of the country as a whole. The whole thing is fantastic and absurd, he says, and has not even the merit of decent phraseology. In some respects it is much worse as it involves an "obvious and deliberate attempt to disrupt and break up India." There can be no settlement between Congress and Britain until such attempts are abandoned for good and all.

League's Opportunity

It is easier for Pandit Jawaharlal to expose the proposed reconstitution of the Central Government. He states an obvious truth when he remarks that the enlarged Viceregal Council is nothing more than a larger "collection of heads of departments who advise the Viceroy and whose advice may be rejected," the latter being "the sole repository of power responsible to none in India." Pandit Jawaharlal has not expressed any opinion on Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's offer to the British Government, presumably because he believes the Government will not accept it. Yet, as Mr. Rajagopalachari points out, if the Muslim League supports the offer, "Britain cannot honestly resist it" and it "will result in our motherland attaining freedom." Nor is there any serious difficulty in the way of the League accepting the scheme for, as Mr. Rajagopalachari makes it clear, it will not mean the surrender of the League's claims in the ultimate solution of the constitutional problems of India. Moreover, in the Central Legislature as at present composed, the League will find it easier to assert itself than in most of the provinces where it has asked for Coalition Cabinets.

Excellent Basis

The question before the Congress is what is to be done next if its demands do not meet with adequate response by the time the A. I. C. C. meets on 15th September. The convening of a session of this body so soon after the last one at Poona shows the gravity of the issues confronting the Congress. The continued flouting of Congress demands, the insidious quickening of the pace of repression, most of whose victims are Congressmen, and the indiscriminate restrictions on volunteers, all this makes one fear, as Gandhiji fears, that "the Government is inviting the Congress to start civil disobedience and deliver the blow it would fain have reserved for a better day—better for the British." The last peace offer is that made by Mr. Rajagopalachari and it behoves both Government and the Muslim League to consider it sincerely. We cannot vouch for the accuracy of the report that Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan has supported that offer. But if he does support it, we shall not be surprised. That offer is an excellent basis for negotiations between the Congress and the League, and we are confident the Congress President and Mr. Rajagopalachari will make the best of every opportunity in that direction.

Hungaro-Rumanian Deadlock

The Hungaro-Rumanian deadlock endures but like a delayed action bomb. It must either fizzle out or burst. The other day a Bucharest statement hinted at the possibility of renewed negotiations. And the Axis Powers, too, have been trying to bring about some sort of agreement between their protege. But Hungary, says a Budapest report, wants resumption of talks "if Rumania undertook to conduct them on the basis of acceptance" of Hungary's claims. Rumania, on the other hand, does not seem to be willing to change her opinion of these claims. In fact the latest report is that Transylvanians are demonstrating—almost under official auspices, since two Under-Secretaries of State are connected with the move—their "solidarity against the cession of territory to Hungary"—and assuring the King of the preparedness of the "Rumanian nation" for any sacrifice and so on. Unless the Axis Powers intervene in right earnest, the bomb will burst. But what is extremely strange is the inability so far of the Axis Powers to pull their proteges up.

Egypt And The War

According to Reuter's messages, the fourth anniversary of the signing of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty was marked by felicitous articles in the whole Egyptian press. It was, moreover, marked by important broadcast speeches by the British Ambassador and Hafiz Affm Pasha. The latter was very outspoken in his support to Britain and declared that "Egypt would not hesitate to use her army if need be in her own defence". Egypt's position in the event of an invasion of the Sudan is not clear but Affm Pasha's warning as regards an attack on Egypt is clear enough. In the meantime, however, the Egyptian Cabinet has resigned and the Premier, Hasan Sabry Pasha, has been asked to form another Cabinet. Let us hope this move is intended to enable Egypt to have a genuine National Government at last. For, in this hour of imminent danger the most important thing for Egypt is to present a united front to whatever developments may take place.

Mussolini Muscles In

By DEVERE ALLEN AND E. DIXWELL CHASE

Just back in the United States after a year in Europe, and following a trip of 1,500 miles by car in Italy, the authors, respectively editor and managing editor of the Nofrontier News Service, reflect in this article their findings about the attitude of Italians toward the war. In the course of their travels through the more important cities and the countryside, they talked with Italians of all viewpoints, officials of foreign governments, newspaper writers glad to unburden themselves of facts bottled up by censorship, and foreign residents of many years' standing.

In declaring war upon France and Great Britain, Mussolini has contradicted the almost unanimous desire of the Italian people to remain at peace. What Rome correspondents have not been allowed to send out, but what has been the most common everyday experience for hundreds of travellers through the country since the start of the European conflict is the criticism, freely volunteered by Italian men and women, of the governmental policy that headed them for war, and of the Duce himself.

A taxi driver, a waiter, a porter, or a chance acquaintance on the street usually required no urging. Spontaneously they voiced the desperate fear and anxiety preying on their minds. "We no longer have anything to say about the decisions they make in Rome," said one business man in a northern city; "we don't know what is going to happen, but none of us wants this war."

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So strong was the desire for peace that it found expression even in the official functionaries, who clung to their Leader while vainly hoping he would not blast their faith. One Simon-pure fascist in Rome, for example, a part of whose duty it is to impress foreign visitors with the achievements of the regime, asserted: "Mussolini has a brain. He won't plunge this country and his people into a disastrous war." Among less enthusiastic supporters, however, there was often a different estimate of the Duce's mental capacities. One Florentine shopkeeper who stopped to chat on the sidewalk glanced hastily over his shoulder, then ventured the opinion that "the man up north" was certainly crazy, "and between you and me"—here his fingers described circles about his ear—"I think our man is a bit that way too."

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Coupled with this ardent desire to remain out of the war is an almost universal dislike of the Germans. The Italians have not forgotten against whom they fought the last war. True, they still hold rancour against the British for broken promises at Versailles, and an animosity against the French, though notably less marked; and resentment still burns against the sanctions imposed during the Ethiopian raid by the present Allies, for it was felt then, and is now, that the Italian people were not especially to blame, yet were indiscriminately made victims under the hardship of the sanctionist programme.

Official propaganda, by which Italians are supposedly made to feel hemmed in, chiefly through British control of Mediterranean outlets, finds scant expression among the masses. With the French people, the tie of Latin blood is strong; operative also is the fact that Italian emigration into France has been heavy for a great many years, and contacts normally have been intimate and constant. The phrase commonly heard to express what the man in the street would most like to see happen, is this: "We wish they would both just run down and stop". As one man put it: "We don't want the Nazis to win, because if they do it will be this"—and he struck a clenched fist into the palm of his left hand—"but we don't want to see the Allies win, either, because that would leave the same old impossible Europe."

★

Italian cities swarm with political spies. They bob up in such naivety as to be almost amusing. But it is no fun for the Italians: one erstwhile liberal, arrested and put under pressure, turned about and was subsequently responsible for the incarceration of dozens of his former associates. The punishment for political offences is drastic. Open rebellion, or extensive under-cover agitation, has been nearly eliminated. Yet the people have the temerity to make such remarks as, "If he takes us to war we will go because we have no choice; and if he just takes us to Africa it won't be so bad. But if he forces us to march against the French, we will fight as badly as we know how."

Not soon will the present writers forget the black gloom on Italian forces one morning in Milan, when rumour had it that entry into the conflict was imminent; and then the sudden relaxation, the smiles and cheerful whistles when later in the day another rumour went around town to the effect that Italy would not go in, after all. Nor will they forget the pre-fabricated crowd shepherded into the Piazza Venezia at Rome by black-shirted leaders of Fascist organizations to hear Mussolini speak from his famous balcony. Maybe there were 200,000 people in that square when Il Duce announced his declaration of war, as news reports asserted; it is capable of holding that many, and the job of rounding up an impressive audience might be stepped up to suit so urgent a situation. But on a great, long-heralded national holiday, the anniversary of the founding of Rome, the square was virtually empty, and thousands of people, strolling through the streets, seemed singularly interested in going somewhere, anywhere, else. Salutes were few, and usually half-hearted. Cheers, carefully led by appointed masters of ceremonies, were feeble and uninspiring. So small was the crowd, even after Il Duce had dramatically delayed his appearance for an hour while his supporters drummed up trade, that it numbered at most 5,000, though the expected pronouncement was previously heralded as momentous. A motion-picture camera on a high pedestal had to be wheeled around at the last moment to the opposite side of the square and focussed down on the people immediately under the balcony and in the Corso, the closest street; this photograph appeared in all the Italian papers, and all over the world, with edges trimmed off so that a "sea of faces" were depicted eagerly hanging on every word from the Leader.

It was little different with one of the "great, anti-British demonstrations" at Genoa, which was really a parade of twenty or so sheepish-looking shoolboys, marching through the streets with flags, under the supervision of a black-shirt, self-consciously emitting weak cries in unison from time to time when the black-shirt gave a signal. One Italian along the line of march, a merchant, watched them out of sight, then contemptuously remarked, "They just don't want to go to school any more, that's all that is the matter with them." On the other hand, Mussolini has insured a certain youthful following by establishing a school of physical training to which 400 highly selected young athletes are admitted annually for a four years' course; bands of these sturdy boys, destined to become party leaders, march around in running suits, with rifles on their shoulders, snappily singing songs pledging themselves to give their blood for the empire.

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Significant in its portent, and indicative of a defiant mood of which an intelligent Leader ought to be painfully aware, were the much-publicized posters, pasted up on public buildings, even hotels, inveighing against Britain and linking Italian welfare with Nazi progress. What reporting from Italy has not been able to make clear is that almost universally, these posters were ripped to pieces nearly as soon as put up. The technique was to back up against the offending poster, stand and chat a while until the street was clear or the traffic policeman was looking the other way or the red-bordered Napoleonic uniform of the military police was not to be seen, then with hands behind backs, tear the paper through the whole centre of the sheet.

In at least one instance, this feeling found organized expression. When the writers left Italy to go into Switzerland, their papers were scrutinized with extreme care, and they were asked by frontier guards if they had not been in Taormina. "No, we haven't been in Sicily at all." "Are you sure? I'm positive I have seen you there." "No; we haven't been that far south at all." This question continued a perplexing one, until, a few days later, the fact came out (perhaps not reported in the Western Hemisphere) that a revolt had broken out in Sicily

(Continued on page 8, Col. 4)

The Year—In Retrospect

(BY CYRIL FALLS.)

Great Britain went to war on September 3, 1939, in support of her pledge to Poland. Two days earlier Poland had been attacked by Germany. The aggressor employed about 54 divisions, including six armoured, six light armoured and four motorized divisions. Poland mobilized 22 divisions, eight cavalry brigades, one motorized brigade; eight more divisions were in the process of mobilization. In the air the Germans were possessed of numerical superiority of eight or ten to one. Polish defences were moreover outflanked in the north by the German forces from East Prussia and in the south by those concentrated in Slovakia. By a series of convergent attacks the German armies rapidly overwhelmed Poland.

The Poles, however, resisted with great courage and determination; the German armoured fighting vehicles lost touch with their infantry and supplies; it is by no means certain that Hitler's legions could have administered the knockout blow for some time to come had not the Russian forces crossed the Polish frontier on September 17. That virtually marked the end, though the heroic defence of Warsaw continued until September 27.

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Meanwhile, France had mobilized and the advance guard of the B. E. F.—two corps had crossed the channel without molestation from the enemy. The French pushed forward light forces, drove the German patrols out of no man's land between the Maginot and the Siegfred lines to reach the outer defences of the latter. The move was made in the hope of taking the pressure off Poland. When she collapsed it ceased to be worth the risk to maintain the French forces' lines in front of their defences. The Command therefore thinned them out and when on October 16, the Germans advanced in great strength their blow was struck from the air. The French had withdrawn to their frontier.

Except for occasional raids the winter was quiet on the western front. The exciting incident was the German threat to the low countries in November. It is now generally admitted that the enemy was then on the point of attacking them but decided at the last moment to await fine weather. The British force was gradually increased to ten divisions.

* * * *

Elsewhere, war, which might have involved the Allies, broke out when Russia launched her attack on Finland on November 30. The Finns gave a magnificent exhibition of defensive tactics and for a considerable time, the Russians had little to show but enormous losses. Finally, however, they increased the weight of their assaults and before any allied forces could come to their aid the Finns were worn down by the weight of numbers and munitions. An armistice, on not excessively onerous terms, was signed on March 12, 1940.

Norway had refused to admit Allied forces which it was desired to despatch to the succour of the Finns. On April 9, she herself and Denmark were invaded by Germany as part of the campaign against Britain. The Allies were caught off their guard and though they landed detachments at various points on the Norwegian coast, the weight of German arms especially the air arm was too much for them and they were compelled to evacuate early in May. Only in the neighbourhood of Narvik in the North was a force maintained and it also was withdrawn early in June when the French defence in the main theatre of war was cracking.

* * * *

The great invasion of France by Germany was begun on May 10, by a turning movement through Holland and Belgium. Holland was overrun within a few days. The Allied Forces moved up to the aid of Belgium and took up a defensive line covering Brussels. A sudden German blow of terrific violence broke through the Meuse at the hinge of this swing up and German armoured columns supported by aircraft forced their way through reaching Abbeville on May 21 and separating the main French forces from the British, French and Belgian armies in Belgium. No British front was ever broken but our forces were involved in hasty retreat. When on May 28 the King of the Belgians capitulated the only remaining hope was the withdrawal of the Allied forces from Dunkirk. As regards almost the whole of the B. E. F. and a considerable proportion of the French forces that was accomplished by June 3. To many it seemed a miracle. It was in fact the result of a three-fold triumph—the courage and discipline of the army, the command of the seas by the navy, and local command of the air by the Royal Air Force. The Germans attacked heavily but concentrated their chief energies in preparing an annihilating assault against the French on the Somme and on the Aisne. This was launched on June 5. After hard fighting at the outset the French armies began to disintegrate and not all the efforts of the British Expeditionary Force and the R. A. F could keep them in the field. The enemy entered Paris on June 14. His tanks broke through to Lyons, to the Loire and to Brest. Fighting almost ceased for several days until on June 25 the armistice which involved virtually the complete subjection of France came into force. Meanwhile on June 10, Italy, eager to share the spoils had declared war on France and Great Britain

* * * *

Some observers now expected an immediatee assault upon Germany's last remaining enemy—Britain—but Germany had suffered vast losses and disorganization in the battle of France and only a gradual intensification of the air attack followed. In Africa the British boldly crossed the Libyan frontier and harassed the Italians, vastly superior in numbers though they were. Some minor actions

(Continued on page 8, col. 5)

Frankly Speaking

Italo-Greek Tension

It is, of course, undoubtedly true that the Italians want Greece to renounce the British guarantee and that they would love to occupy both Corfu and as much of the Greek coastline near the Albanian frontier as possible—if nothing more. But they denied reports that they had given a 24-hour ultimatum to Greece on August 23. And in any case nothing happened after the expiry of the alleged ultimatum. The fact that since then there has been a comparative quiet on that potential front may or may not be due to Greek firmness, but it is interesting to note that a British spokesman in Athens has already declared that in the event of Greece resisting an Italian attack the British Navy and the Air Force will immediately go to her assistance. This is natural enough. But how the situation develops in that part of the Mediterranean still depends largely on Russia's attitude.

Bombs On Eire

"The German bombs that fell on Ireland yesterday, smashed the illusion that there is any safety in neutrality", says the *New York Times;* "they proved that Ireland is at Germany's mercy to-day just as surely as if she were at war". No friend of Britain could have achieved better results by persuasion or propaganda than did the German bomber. But why did the Nazis seek to provoke Eire? For, this outrage could not have been perpetrated by mistake because no less than four places were bombed in a county which is situated in the South-east of Eire.

Why This Uncertainty

The Government of India have issued a communique explaining the details of their scheme of Air Force Expansion to train 300 pilots. It is an extremely modest scheme, considering the needs of the situation. Yet Government state that the fact that a candidate is accepted for training "implies no guarantee that he will eventually be employed by the air forces" and that his employment "must obviously be dependent on future developments". This uncertainty about the employment of any candidate is hardly a right method of recruitment. Nor is the uncertainty obvious. If Britain is serious about her professions of making India capable of defending herself and also of helping Britain, there should be room for the immediate employment of more than 300 pilots.

Nationalist Christians' Example.

The Executive Committee of the Nationalist Christian Party deserves to be commended for its unequivocal support to the constitutional demands of the Congress and its most sensible attitude towards the minority question. Referring to the Viceregal declaration, the Committee warns both Government and the minorities concerned that "the undue countenance given by the British Government to reactionary and communalist elements in this country" will "ultimately result to the detriment of these minorities by intensifying the communal conflict." We cannot believe that Government are so unintelligent as not to be aware of this danger. But it is the minorities that will suffer most by communal conflict and they should refuse to play into the hands of imperialists and reactionaries.

Not A Living Wage

It is distressing to learn that the Calcutta scavengers have been again driven to the necessity of going on a strike. This is practically the revival of its strike in March last, declared to support a demand for a dearness allowance. That strike was called off on an assurance that all the grievances of the scavengers would be at once considered by the Municipal Corporation. But it appears that while their work has been increased their demand for a 25 per cent. increase in wages has not been met. With regard to the demand for a dearness allowance the Sub-Committee appointed by the Corporation is reported to have recommended that "under the present financial condition of the Corporation the Committee can recommend the payment of Re. 1 as dearness allowance only to those adult workers, who get less than Rs. 15 per month." It appears from this that there are so many scavengers earning less than Rs. 15 a month that giving them a rupee more will by itself mean a severe strain on the Corporation's funds. Rs. 15 a month is hardly a living wage and scavengers are thoroughly justified in demanding a rise in wages and also a dearness allowance.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

BUCHAREST, Aug. 27.

Transylvanians are organising meetings to demonstrate the solidarity against the cession of territory to Hungary.

A gathering at Cluj, attended by two Under-Secretaries of State, sent a telegram to the King assuring him that the "Rumanian nation is prepared for every sacrifice necessary for the defence and integrity of the mother country.—Reuter.

* * * *

"In India solidarity must be their goal," His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallet of U.P. is reported to have said recently.

He was, however, not hinting critically at the statement of the Viceroy and the speech of the Secretary of State.

* * * *

The Egyptian Press unanimously hails the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty on the occasion of its fourth anniversary.

Which is certain to bring no *'grazie'* (thanks) from Graziani.

* * * *

The British Navy has again bombarded Bomba and Bardia on the Libyan coast.

The Italian Navy must retaliate by bombarding Mersa, Metruh and Alexandria—from the Rome Radio.

* * * *

The R.A.F. is reported to have dropped incendiary and high explosive bombs in a Berlin area.

Bad, too bad.

By the way, where is the Fuehrer nowadays?

* * * *

Authoritative quarters in London expect Germany "to increase the weight of her air offensive against Britain."

And thus to increase her supply of aeroplane junk to Britain, eh?

* * * *

Lord Beaverbrook announces record production of aircraft during the last week.

Goering must further intensify the bombing of cinemas, churches and civilian dwellings.

* * * *

The "Volkischer Beobachter" (Hitler's paper) warns the Swiss Press against publishing unfavourable reports of the Luftwaffe offensive.

It is expected that the Fuehrer will now turn his attention to America and the American press.

* * * *

The Irish Charge d'Affaires in Berlin has been instructed to demand "full reparation" for bombing outrages on Eire.

Suppose the Nazis offered to land in Eire personally to reconstruct the creamery that was wrecked and otherwise make full compensation through Reichmark certificates.

* * * *

The business man was interviewing his daughter's suitor.

"I regret I cannot see my way to allow you to marry my daughter at present," he said, "but give me your name and address, and if nothing better turns up in the near future, you may hear from me again."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Failure fails as strenuously as success succeeds.

Many a man injures his eyesight looking out for No. 1.

Misery loves the kind of company that will listen to a hard-luck story.

There are men who would rather be attached to a ball and chain than to an apron string.

Some people are too honest to take advice they haven't paid for, and others are too wise.

After a woman has been married two years she wonders how she could have believed the things her husband said during courtship.

Biggest But Ineffective Air Raid

Nazi Attack On 500-Mile Front

London Ringed By Wall Of Light: Longest Alarm Of War

LONDON, August 27.

HITLER UNLEASHED HIS BIGGEST AIR-ATTACK ON BRITAIN FROM NIGHTFALL YESTERDAY UNTIL DAWN TO-DAY. IN THESE BRITAIN'S MOST EXTENSIVE NIGHT RAIDS SINCE THE WAR, A COASTLINE OF OVER 500 MILES WAS ATTACKED AND ENEMY PLANES WERE REPORTED OVER AREAS EXTENDING FROM NORTH-EAST THROUGH THE MIDLANDS AND HOME COUNTIES DOWN TO THE SOUTH-WEST.

An air raid warning sounded in the London area again to-night. Thudding of bombs could be heard clearly among sharper cracks of anti-aircraft guns. At one time it seemed as if London was ringed by a wall of light.

As time passed, raiders appeared to have split into three groups each followed unerringly by searchlights, though the raiders were mostly hidden by ceiling of low clouds. The machines circled the outer London ring about three times.

NAZIS EXPERIENCE STIFF RESISTANCE

During Hitler's biggest air attack screaming and incendiary bombs were dropped in different areas. Industrial property was damaged in the Midlands but the raiders had another taste of the strength of Britain's opposition.

Raids in many areas were the longest of the war but very few bombs were dropped compared with the length of the warning periods. Some landed in outer London areas.

Small numbers of raiders made frequent appearances over a London area where warning was in operation over six hours. The raiders were almost as long in a number of other parts of the country.

It appears that finding that their airforce was unable to attack in force with devastating losses, the Nazis tried to exploit its nuisance value to the utmost to prevent the sounding of all clear and to hold up production work.

Spectacular anti-aircraft fire flash or distant bombs and a wall of searchlights round the capital provided a dramatic background to London's seventh raid in three days.

Patients Taken To Trenches

A south-western town had the worst raid of the war. Enemy bombers came over throughout the night and dropped high explosive and incendiary bombs in all parts of the town and the surrounding area.

The extent of the damage and number of casualties is not yet known. In the south-east anti-aircraft gunners scored three direct hits on a Dornier 17 bomber returning from London. Its crew of five baled out and the machine fell on two houses in an avenue destroying both but the occupants were in shelters and suffered no hurt.

Home guards and police rounded up the crew one of whom was injured.

Convalescent patients in a London hospital were taken to trench shelters and others too ill to be moved out of the building were placed on mattresses under their beds. The hospital was shaken by the explosion of two bombs to the vicinity but no damage was done.

Good spirit was evidenced everywhere and this was exemplified in one north-eastern town where the audience at a local theatre including soldiers and sailors contributed to an impromptu concert during the raid.

Raids over London area is the longest raid London has hitherto experienced.

A salvo of bombs was dropped in one area and flash followed flash for some minutes before the raiders sped away, only to return at different points some minutes later.

The all clear was sounded in London after the raid had lasted six hours.

Few Casualties In London

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security communique says: During last night enemy aircraft delivered attacks in a Midland area where fires were caused and industrial property was damaged in two towns. There was a number of casualties some of which proved fatal.

Enemy aircraft operating singly or in small numbers made their [illegible] eighteen and possibly another five. Crossley, who is 28, was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross in June, when he was a Flight Lt. for an act of gallantry. —Reuter.

but frequent appearances over London area.

Br. SHIPS TAKE HEAVY TOLL OF NAZI AIRCRAFT

LONDON, August 27.

The Admiralty announces that anti-aircraft guns of His Majesty's ships accounted upto 12/8 for 122 enemy aircraft for certain and probably destroyed another 64 and damaged a further 45. Up to the same date, aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm brought down for certain 28 enemy aircraft and badly damaged 25 others, of which some can be considered as lost to the enemy. A great many of these listed as "probable" will have been destroyed particularly during the Norwegian Campaign, when a number of enemy aircraft disappeared in conditions which made their total loss almost inevitable but since they were not actually seen to crash they have not been listed as definitely destroyed.—Reuter.

NAZI COMPLAINT AGAINST BRITAIN

BERLIN, August 27.

The Foreign Office has requested the Swiss Government to transmit a note to the British Government that instances have occurred in which German "ambulance seaplanes" have been exposed to attacks by British forces.—Reuter.

GERMAN CLAIM REFUTED

LONDON, August 27

It is authoritatively stated in London that the recent German claim to have sunk a destroyer of the Viscount class is not true.

It is authoritatively announced that the mercantile losses for the week ending with August 18/19 were ten British ships totalling 41,175 tons, one Allied ship 2,592 tons, and two neutral ships 4,134 tons making the total 52,899 tons. The total is slightly above the weekly average for the previous forty-nine weeks, namely, slightly over 50,000 tons. The average British losses are between 26 thousand and 28 thousand tons. The enemy claims to have sunk 151,711 tons which is nearly three times the actual losses.

The German tonnage losses amount to about 923,000 tons and Italian 264,000 making a total of 1,187,000 tons. Thirty-two thousand tons of former neutral shipping seized by the enemy have been sunk.—Reuter.

Shanghai Britons Enlist

SHANGHAI, August 27.

About two hundred local Britons who have enlisted for service with British fighting units embarked on Monday in a troopship. This is the first contingent of British subjects to leave Shanghai for service in His Majesty's forces.—Reuter.

D. S. O. For Air Ace Crossley

LONDON, August 27

The air ace, acting Squadron Leader Michael Nicholson Crossley has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order on bringing his total enemy aircraft destroyed

TROTSKY MADE HITLER

Terrors Of Nazism Follow Those Of Bolshevism

NEW YORK, August 27

"Between Trotsky and Hitler there is a remarkable resemblance", says the "Louisville Courier Journal".

The similarity is between Red and Brown Bolshevism. If there had been no Cheka, no Red terror, no Ogpu, no Communist cells to bore from within foreign countries, Hitler would have had to invent them. Hitler has invented nothing. The people's court blood purge, the Gestapo Secret Agents and Nazi Bunds trade their origin to Russian dictatorship, when Trotsky was in high favour. The concentration camp is a counterpart of Siberia.—Reuter.

Japanese Envoy To Netherlands Indies

TOKYO, August 27

The dispatch of Mr. Kobayashi, Minister of Commerce and Industry, as a special envoy to the Netherlands Indies has been approved by the Cabinet.—Reuter.

Tenth Contingent From Newfoundland

LONDON, August 27

The tenth naval contingent from New Foundland has arrived at a westcoast port.—Reuter.

WINTLE COURT-MARTIAL

Ironside Says The Major Became A Little Bit Of A Nuisance

LONDON, August 27.

Sir Edmund Ironside was among the principal witnesses called at the resumption of the Wintle Court Martial this afternoon.

Field Marshal Ironside said that he met Maj. Wintle last December through introduction of Lord Birdwood, a former Chief of the Imperial General Staff. Maj. Wintle reported the result of his meetings with various French Generals and seemed perturbed at certain things in France. He told Sir Edmund Ironside that he was anxious to be attached to infantry and wanted to go to fight. Subsequently, said Sir Edmund Ironside he "became a little bit of a nuisance over this".—

Acquitted On Two Charges

Major Wintle was found not guilty on the first and third charges, namely feigning infirmity by pretending that he was suffering from defective vision and committing conduct to prejudice good order and military discipline.

The findings on the second charge will be promulgated. This charge alleged that when on active service, he committed a civil offence, namely, against Air Commodore Boyle.—Reuter.

PROTEST DAY ON SEPT. 1

Sind Congress Committee's Campaign To Explain Wardha Resolution

KARACHI, Aug. 27.

The Congress Committees throughout the Province will hold public meetings on September 1 in pursuance of the Working Committee's directions to "condemn the Viceroy's statement and exhort the people to get ready for the struggle for India's freedom."

The Sind Government are establishing motorised civic guards on the lines of Bombay to meet any emergency for the preservation of peace and tranquillity in the Province.—A.P.

SIKH MEMBER FOR VICEROY'S CABINET

LAHORE, Aug. 27.

The inclusion of a Sikh representative in the enlarged Executive Council of His Excellency the Viceroy is now practically certain, according to informed circles.

The two principal Sikh parties in the Punjab, namely, the Akali Party and the Khalsa Nationalist Party, are understood to have submitted the names of their nominees to His Excellency the Viceroy.

It may be mentioned that the Akali Party is a prominent element in the Punjab Congress.—A.P.

DEOLI JAIL FOR ALL INDIA DETENUS?

Montgomery Prisoners On Hunger-Strike For 29 Days

SIMLA, Aug. 27.

THE "UNITED PRESS" LEARNS THAT DETENUS FROM ALL PROVINCES ARRESTED UNDER THE DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT WILL PROBABLY BE TRANSFERRED TO THE DEOLI DETENTION JAIL NEXT MONTH.

It is understood that the jail building is being reconstructed to make it more spacious and provide medical, recreational and other facilities for the prisoners. A highly paid staff is being recruited for supervision, medical and other duties.

From the Punjab, it appears, about 50 detenus will be transferred. These include, it is understood, the prisoners now on hunger-strike in the Montgomery Jail.

HUNGER-STRIKE FOR 29 DAYS

Inquiries indicate that six detenus in the Montgomery Jail have been on hunger-strike for the last 29 days while three more joined them three days ago.

The Punjab Government are receiving daily reports about their health. It is understood that the prisoners are being forcibly fed on milk, eggs and fruits and their condition is satisfactory. —United Press.

Delhi Congress Worker Jailed

NEW DELHI, Aug. 27.

Dr. Sita Ram Bharty, a Congress worker of Delhi, was convicted to-day by Mr. E. S. Lewis, additional District Magistrate, under the Defence of India Rules and was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50. He was recommended to be treated as a "B" Class prisoner.—A.P.

Socialist Arrested

LAHORE, August 27.

Harbans Singh Baghi, a Socialist, was arrested this morning at Gujranwala under Rule 28 of the Defence of India Rules on a charge of reciting an objectionable poem at a public meeting held at Gujranwala on May 9.—A. P.

D. L. B. Member Arrested

PATNA, August 26

Abdul Hayat Chand a member of Patna District Board and two members of the Forward Bloc were arrested at Bikram in the Patna district on Saturday evening under the Defence offi India Rules according to a report received here today.

The arrests, are in connection with certain speeches at a Kisan meeting in Patna District.—A. P.

Volunteer Arrested

PATNA, August 27

Ram Lakhan Singh, a volunteer of the Provincial Forward Bloc was arrested last night at the Patna junction railway station under the Defence of India Rules for alleged distribution of certain leaflets.—A. P.

CALCUTTA LABOUR LEADERS ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

Three prominent Labour Leaders Mr. Bankim Mukherjee, M.L.A. (Congress) Begum Sakhina Muyydzada, President of the Corporation Workers' Union, and Mr. Sudhindra Paul, have been arrested by the special branch of the Calcutta Police, under the Defence of India Rules. Some allegedly objectionable literature is reported to have been seized by the police in the course of searches of their residences.—A. P.

T. U. C. Ex-President Arrested

CALCUTTA, August 27

Mr. Shibnath Banerjee, a former President of the All India Trade Union Congress and Labour M.L.A. (Bengal), was arrested today under the Defence of India Rules.

On Saturday, Mr. Banerjee was served with a notice by the Commissioner of Police, asking him not to address or otherwise participate in any public meeting, procession or assembly for a period of seven days.

He was placed before a Magistrate at Howrah in the afternoon and remanded in jail custody.—A. P.

Forward Bloc Official Arrested

DACCA, August 27

Mr. Dhirendra Chandra Roy, former Secretary of the District Forward Bloc, who was interned at his village residence at Enayetnagar (Munshiganj sub-division) has been arrested for alleged breach of internment conditions, according to information received here. Mr. Roy has been taken to Munshiganj for trial.—A. P.

Socialist Leaflet Forfeited

KARACHI, August 26

A leaflet in Gujrati entitled "Roy and Congressite Socialists of his views are Agents of the British Government", reported to have been issued by the Karachi branch of the All India Socialist Party, has been forfeited by the Government of Sind under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

One Year's Jail For A.I.C.C. Member

POONA, August 27.

Mr. V. D. Chitale, a member of the A. I. C. C., was sentenced today to one year's rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 50), in default to undergo more imprisonment of six months for a speech made on May Day last.—United Press.

OVER 900 ARRESTS IN BURMA

RANGOON, August 27

In the House of Representatives, Parliamentary Secretary to the Home Minister said that 919 persons had been arrested under the Defence of Burma Rules during the last Hindu-Muslim riots in Rangoon, A Tribunal appointed under the rules tried 345 cases of which 136 were directed to "remove them from British Burma". Action against the rest was under consideration. He added that no British subject domiciled in Burma was ordered to be deported. —A. P.

For Distributing State Congress Leaflets

TRIVANDRUM: August 27.

The statement that they were sent from a place called itself "Travancore State Congress Camp, Ernakulam" for distributing certain leaflets in Trivandrum including reprints of Gandhiji's article on Travancore in the "Harijan" and that they were furnished from the Camp with Gandhi Cap and money for expenses and for Khaddar clothes was made by two youths before the Trivandrum Town Magistrate yesterday before whom they were presented in connection with distribution of some leaflets in Trivandrum. The youths added that they had no means of livelihood and had no work. They expressed regret ror their action. They were sent back to their guardians.—A. P.

KHAKSARS' ULTIMATUM

Extended Again Till Sept. 10.

LAHORE, August 27.

The last date of the ultimatum given by Khaksars to the Punjab Government has been extended for the third time upto the 10th September.

In the meantime negotiations for a settlement are likely to be brought to a successful close — United Press.

"Munroe Doctrine In Action"

LONDON, August 27.

The Chairman of the United States representatives Mr. La Guardia described the Joint Defence Board as Munroe Doctrine translated into action and added that it represented a new approach to the Pan-American Defence Plan.—Reuter.

COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.

The Senate rejected by 60 votes to 19 a proposal to limit compulsory military service to men between the ages of 21 and 24. Now drafted Bill renders all men between the ages of 21 and 30 liable to training.—Reuter.

Calcutta Streets Blacked Out

LIGHTING WORKERS DOWN TOOLS IN SYMPATHY WITH SCAVENGERS: STRIKE SPREADS

CALCUTTA, August 27.

The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, has issued an order banning meetings, processions and assemblies in connection with the scavengers' strike in the City.

BLACK-OUT IN CALCUTTA STREETS

Municipal Workers' Strike Spreads

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

Many of the streets, lanes and by-lanes in Indian quarters of the city remained in darkness till a late hour this evening as a result of the workers of the Lighting Department, numbering about 1,000, having struck work in sympathy with the scavengers on strike. Officers of the Department are however, trying their best with the help of Civic Guards to switch as many street lights on as possible. They are, however, experiencing great difficulty in handling the situation as no sooner had the lights in one area been switched on they were switched off, it is alleged, by the strikers.

TWO DOZEN ARRESTS

Following the promulgation of the order by the Commissioner of Police, banning meetings, processions and assemblies of strikers, about two dozen men were arrested in the evening on a charge of unlawful assembly and inciting loyal workers to join the strike.

AND STRIKE SPREADS

Reports received from the suburbs show that the strike is spreading to the adjoining municipalities and it is learnt that the entire scavenging staff of the Kamarhatty and Baranagore Municipalities in the east of Calcutta struck work this afternoon in sympathy with their fellow workers in Calcutta.—A.P.

STRIKERS' MEETING BANNED

CALCUTTA, August 27

A meeting convened by the scavengers of the Calcutta Corporation on strike to discuss the strike situation was banned by the police and the meeting could not be held today.

Question In Assembly

An adjournment motion has been given notice of by Mr. Jalaluddin Hashemy for the Bengal Legislative Assembly to discuss the situation arising out of the scavengers' strike in Calcutta. The motion will come up tomorrow.

Strike Spreads To Suburbs

Scavengers in the employ of the Municipalities of Baranagar and Kamarhati, suburbs of Calcutta, numbering about 500 have gone on strike on the question of wages.—United Press.

Provision For Black-leg Labour

A sum of Rs. 5,500 has, it is understood, been set apart by the Calcutta Corporation for employing extra labour and making other necessary arrangements to cope with the situation arising out of the strike.—A. P.

Civic Guards Do Conservancy Work

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

While there has been no change in the attitude of the scavengers and other Corporation labour on the strike in spite of the Chief Executive Officer's warning asking them to join duties immediately on pains on dismissal, the conservancy work of the city is however being carried on with the help of the Civic Guards and some loyal workers.—A. P.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION BY MUSLIM LEAGUE

Bombay M.L.A.s Suspended From Membership

BOMBAY, Aug. 27.

The Working Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League at its meeting this evening decided to take disciplinary action against Khan Saheb A. A. Khan, M.L.A., for joining a War Committee. They have suspended him from membership of Primary, District and Provincial Muslim Leagues for two years and have called upon him to resign his seat in the Legislature.

Similar action has been taken against Mr. M. M. Patel of Ahmednagar and consideration of the cases of Khan Bahadur S. Jan Mahomed, M.L.A., and Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Latif Hazi Hajrat Khan, M.L.A., has been postponed to September 6th.—A.P.

GORAKHPUR WAR EFFORT

GORAKHPUR, August 27

Three public meetings were held last week in the district in connection with war efforts and a total sum of Rs. 9,144 was collected towards H. E. the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund.—A. P.

JANMASHTAMI CLASH IN DELHI

FIVE ARRESTS MADE

Police Officer Killed: Sec. 144 Promulgated: All Quiet By Evening

NEW DELHI, Aug. 27.

Sardar Bahadur Sardar Narinder Singh, City Magistrate, has promulgated an order under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting for a period of four days assembly and procession of five or more persons within the limits of Delhi City, which includes New Delhi, Civil Area, Notified Area and the Fort Area.

Police Officer Killed: 6 Constables Injured

Sardar Amar Singh, a Sub-Inspector of Police died of injuries and about six constables received minor injuries in a disturbance at Paharganj a Muslim locality in Delhi last night.

It is reported that while a procession, taken out in connection with the Janmashtami, was passing in front of a mosque, the inmates of the mosque objected to music.

Stones were alleged to have been thrown at the processionists and this created a sensation.

Police pickets posted near the mosque immediately rushed to the spot to pacify the crowd. While the Sub-Inspector was pacifying the crowd some unknown person stabbed the Sub-Inspector in the abdomen.

He was immediately removed to hospital where he succumbed to his injuries.

Further police force arrived on the scene and brought the situation under control and nothing untoward further happened in the night.

Three persons have been taken into custody.

The locality is observing hartal to-day. The situation is quiet

POLICE PICKETS POSTED

A tour round the city in the evening showed that the situation was quite calm. The city observed a hartal throughout the day and the bazaars presented a deserted appearance. Towards the evening some shops opened in some localities and normal business was transacted.

The police authorities have, however, posted strong pickets at all strategic points in the city as a precautionary measure.

Five Arrests

In connection with a Janmashtami procession incident five Muslims have been taken into custody.

Hindus or Paharganj are observing 'hartal' and the Hindu shops have been closed.

The situation is now under control.—United Press.

Beware Of Playing Second Fiddle To Congress

Four Muslim Knights Remind Jinnah Of League's Duty Of Deciding Attitude Towards War

SIMLA, August 27.

The following joint statement has been issued by Sir A. H. Ghaznavi and Sir Abdul Hamid, members of the Central Legislative Assembly, Sir Mohamad Yakub, member of the Council of State, and Nawab Sir Mohiuddin Faroqui, ex-Minister, Bengal:—

"Very heavy responsibility rests on the shoulders of the Working Committee of the Muslim League which meets in Bombay on the last day of August to decide upon the attitude of the Muslim community towards England. Indeed the present crisis through which Indian Muslims are passing is as perplexing as the predicament in which they found themselves in 1906, when they had to take a decision as to how best to protect their political, cultural and religious rights in this country. Led by Nawab Mohsinul Mulk that generation of far-sighted and stout-hearted Muslims did not allow itself to be deflected from the path of duty by cheap sneers of acting as tools of British bureaucracy. One of the direct results of the fruitful activities of that period was the establishment of the Muslim League and its first historic session at Dacca in the last week of that memorable year —1906.

JINNAH'S RESPONSIBILITY

"The mantle of the great Vikarul Mulk has fallen on the shoulders of Mr. Jinnah and the community has a right to expect that in arriving at a decision the President of the League and his Working Committee will be guided not by a motive to enhance their present prestige or to secure their future position by imitating the Congress but by the sole desire to lead it to a haven of comparative security against the storm of newly-found political power, which threatens the Muslims with the choice between sailing with the Congress current and braving it in full force.

The real point for the Working Committee to decide is whether the demands put forward on behalf of the League have been met in the Viceroy's announcement of August 8, and Mr. Amery's speech in the House of Commons on August 14.

TASK BEFORE LEAGUE

"We cannot claim to be in Mr. Jinnah's confidence but as far as is known from the press these demands resolved themselves, broadly speaking, into two main heads:

"Firstly, an assurance that a constitution framed by the majority will not be forced on the Muslim community against its will.

"Secondly, a guarantee that in broadening the basis of Executive bodies charged with the administration of the country, while the war is in progress, the British Government shall not discriminate between the Congress and the League in the matter of the co-operation it invites the two organisations to give.

SATISFACTORY SOLUTION

"Both demands have been satisfactorily met. It is to be noted that the possible ambiguity arising from a reference in the Viceroy's announcement to "such elements" being ensured against coercion has been removed beyond doubt by Mr. Amery, who in his speech, was careful to point out "foremost among these elements stands the great Muslim community of ninety millions strong and constituting a majority both in north-western and north-eastern India, but scattered as a minority over the whole sub-continent".

"He went on to say:—"India cannot be unitary in the sense that we are in this island, but she can still be united. India's future house of freedom has room for many mansions".

On the second question, Mr. Amery declared that if Congressmen declined to accept seats on the expanded Executive Council "Lord Linlithgow will, of course, still go ahead prepared to work with those who will work with him and with each other".

DON'T FOLLOW CONGRESS

In the face of these assurances will the Working Committee be justified in holding over its decision pending the elucidation of such further points as it may feel tempted to raise?

In our judgment the British Government has given adequate proof of its "bona fides" with reference to Muslim demands.

To avoid coming to grips with a vital question would betray a lack of constructive acumen which is not likely to enhance our reputation in any quarter. Already the impression prevails that the main function of the League Executive is to wait and watch what the Congress Working Committee does, to adhere in essentials to the decision arrived at by that body and in order to escape the charge of slavish imitation so word its resolutions as to introduce an element of plausibility and apparent originality into them.

We feel that we should invite the League Working Committee's attention to two more facts. In normal times a responsible body should not allow itself to be rushed on highly important issues. But we should not forget that while the Empire is engaged in a life and death struggle the fierceness of which is growing daily the question has been before the League for over a year. In the next place while the Working Committee's attitude has changed from benevolent to malevolent neutrality (we have in mind its ban on Muslim Leaguers joining War Committees) the Muslims as a community throughout the country—particularly in the Punjab have been zealously and actively helping in prosecution of the war with men, money and material. In the Punjab and Bengal which in the case of an invasion stand to suffer more than most of the other provinces, the feeling is so high that if the Muslims are driven to a choice they would rather resign from the League than refuse to help in the war.

A WARNING

We shall conclude by sounding a note of warning. It is open to the Working Committee to follow the Congress lead and yet produce a resolution which is outwardly quite different. This we can clearly foresee is bound to bring about a split in the League, the entire responsibility for which will lie on the Working Committee and its President".—A. P.

Bihar Muslim League

PATNA, August 27.

The Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League met yesterday under the presidentship of Khan Bahadur S. M. Ismail and adopted a resolution reiterating confidence in Mr. Jinnah's leadership. The resolution further viewed with a sense of relief the recent statement of the General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League contradicting the report that some members of the League Council from Bihar were moving for a requisition meeting of the League Council to take steps to negotiate a settlement with the Congress.—A. P.

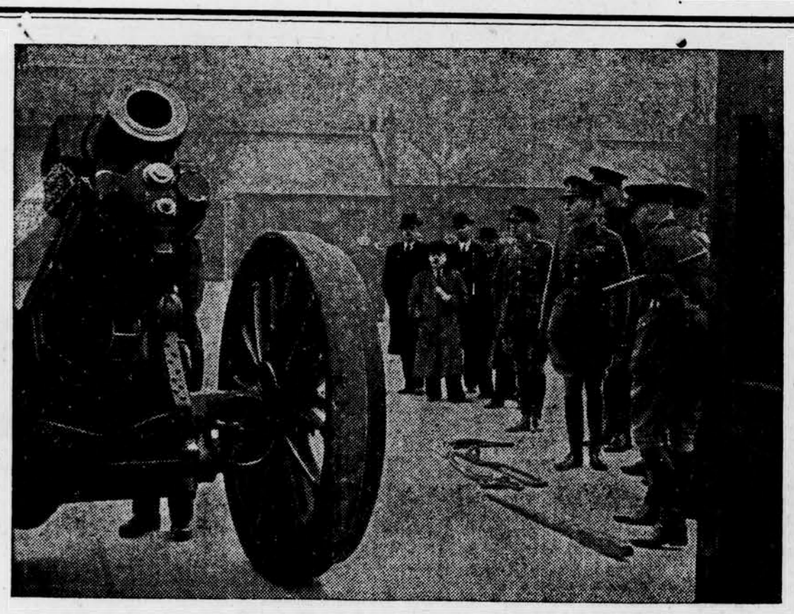
RAJEN BABU IN JAIPUR

JAIPUR, August 27.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here this evening and were accorded a reception by Prajamandal workers and citizens. The Prajamandal volunteers presented a guard of honour.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, addressing a public meeting exhorted the audience to try to keep pace with British India. Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj addressing another meeting asked the people to be prepared to shoulder responsibility when it came.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad though indisposed looked cheerful. He is expected to stay in Jaipur for a fortnight to recoup his health.—A. P.



Heavy artillery claims the attention of King George during his inspection of an officers' training unit in England.

LAND BANKS FOR MADRAS

Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar Committee's Recommendations

MADRAS, August 27

A five year plan for the expansion of Land Mortgage Banks so as to provide for at least 200 banks covering the whole Province and the formation of two apex banks, one for the Andhra districts and the other for Tamil districts working under the registrar of the province and with headquarters in the city of Madras are some of the main recommendations of the committee on co-operation appointed by the Government of Madras to examine the progress made by Co-operative Movement in this Province and suggest suitable measures for effecting necessary improvements.

The committee whose report is published today was appointed in February 1939 under the chairmanship of Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar with twenty members.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA TO FORE AGAIN

Biyani On 'Bold Step' Of Congress

AKOLA, August 27

"The recent resolutions of the Congress Working Committee have once again vindicated the claim of the Congress to speak in the name of the nation and in the interest of the nation. The Congress has since 1930 never flinched an inch from the path of independence and if sometimes it retracted its steps it was for a stronger and bolder step."

Thus said the Hon'ble Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee, addressing a gathering at the Jhenda-Wandan at the Congress Bhawan ground yesterday.

"Today", Mr. Biyani added, "We are offering our salutations to the National Flag under seriously changed circumstances. After Ramgarh, Satyagraha seemed near. But during the past few months we were carried with a belief that Satyagraha was not so be. Today Satyagraha is again in the atmosphere and the Working Committee has asked us to be ready. The British Government has rejected the offer of the Indian National Congress and the nation will welcome the decision of the Working Committee.—United Press.

MUSSOLINI MUSCLES IN

(Continued from page 6)

and as a result 400 anti-Fascists had been jailed.

★

Although hardly anything about the reluctance of the Italian people to go into the war has been printed in the Allied press during recent weeks and months, the French and British peoples have been grossly misled. It had been hammered into them that Italy would in due time join the Allies, a possibility which only a short stay in the Italian peninsula showed anyone to be fantastic. British governmental representatives at Rome had been trying feverishly, but apparently with the most disheartening failure, to make their government, and that of the French, see that quite the contrary was the truth. By lending credence to the gossip about Ciano having become so unpopular that he was due for exile, or the story that "Italy is on the fence, with one leg that of Mussolini and the other that of Ciano", the Allies manifested again characteristic and well-nigh fatal capacity for self-deception.

That Mussolini was not unaware of the popular feeling was shown, before he took the final plunge, by the attempts he and his party leaders instigated to check the sale of foreign newspapers and the anti-Nazi Vatican organ, the "Osservatore Romano." When, because it contained the only objective news available, its circulation shot from 12,000 up to 125,000 bands of young black-shirts were sent around to buy up all copies on the newsstands, to threaten buyers, and in some cases to beat up insistent purchasers. Though all foreign papers could be had up until three weeks before the declaration of war, at that stage certain French papers especially hostile to the Duce were banned and their entry into the country forbidden. Thus when one of the editors of the Nofrontier News Service returned to Genoa to embark, papers were confiscated which had actually been bought a short time before in Rome.

In the fight that he has undertaken, Mussolini has behind him a gloomy, sullen, even embittered, people; a people upon whom the dark weight of impending tragedy lay so heavily that store-keepers no longer cared as they watched their businesses dry up, so heavily indeed that a great writer and one brilliant scientist, at any rate could no longer bring themselves to do any work, and definitely abandoned all of their constructive efforts. As foreigners long resident in Italy took leave of their Italian friends to return to America, not a tear was shed by the Italians. "We are glad for you because you are going," they could only say; "Don't come back. If we could, we would all go with you. You are more fortunate than we. Be thankful for it."

ORISSA MEDICAL SCHOOL DEADLOCK

Students Demand Non-Official Inquiry

CUTTACK, August 27

In connection with the affairs in the Orissa Medical School wherefrom 73 students have been rusticated for one year, the Utkal Students' Federation at a meeting held last night urged that a non-official enquiry committee should be formed to bring about a satisfactory settlement of the troubles of the school.—United Press.

AMERICA GRATEFUL TO TAGORE

SANTINIKETAN, Aug. 26

"We are grateful for your message—it was the voice of Asia speaking" thus writes one of his American friends to Dr. Rabindranath Tagore about the open appeal the Poet made on June 15 from Kalimpong.

ANSWER TO MESSAGE

The letter adds: "It was gratifying to note that soon after your message to President Roosevelt was made public, he included two Republicans in his Cabinet, suggesting that Party no longer is considered. It was like an answer to your message to him, published in the "New York Times" that politics be disregarded in this crisis.

"In these heart-breaking days we often think of our good Dr. Kunz, and his solemn words which were an accusation, "Man is the only argument against God." This thought might utterly depress us, did not the contrary conviction arise, man, as represented by such personalities as Dinabandhu, Mahatmaji, and a host of others, man as the faithful friend, is an irrefutable argument for God."—A. P.

THE YEAR— IN RETROSPECT

(Continued from page 6)

took place on the Sudan and Kenya frontiers, but on August 4, Italy invaded the slenderly defended British Somaliland in force.

At home a remarkable reorganization of the British forces was rapidly carried through and powerful fortifications were prepared to meet the threat of invasion. Great Britain now stands alone but undaunted awaiting what may come, in many respects stronger by reason of the concentration of her resources, depending on herself with none to let her down, knowing she must receive heavy blows but ready to face them and confident of the final issue.

Governor Opens Art Exhibition

POONA, Aug. 27.

The Annual Exhibition of the Bombay Arts Society, Poona Branch, was opened here to-day by H. E. the Governor of Bombay at the Nowrosjee Wadia College.

His Excellency and Lady Lumley went round the Exhibition and expressed their appreciation of the various exhibits.—A.P.

Scindia Purchases Five Lakhs Fresh War Bonds

GWALIOR, Aug. 27.

The Maharaja Scindia has ordered that a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs be invested in Three Per Cent. Defence of India War Bonds. It may be recalled that Rs. 10 lakhs were recently invested by the Maharaja in interest free Government of India Loan.—A.P.

CUTTACK, August 27.

Five more students of the Orissa Medical School were rusticated for one year to-day. This brings the number of students rusticated up to date to 78, excluding two students expelled.—

AFGHAN WAR CHIEF INSPECTS MILITARY TRANSPORT

PESHAWAR, August 27

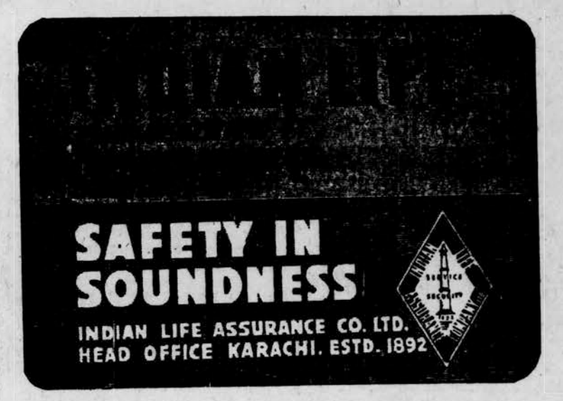
H. R. H. Sardar Shahmahmud Khan, Afghan Minister for War, accompanied by his military officials, inspected all units of Afghan military transport in Kabul according to a report reaching here today. He is understood to have been satisfied with the all round progress made by Military Transport Department and the efficient functioning of repair and other allied factories.—A. P.

Civic Guard Acts The Samaritan

BHOPAL: August 27.

The courage and presence of mind of a local civic guard, Mr. Ejaz-ud-Din, was responsible for saving the life of a young Hindu lad on Sunday night. It is reported that Mr. Ejaz-ud-Din, accompanied by some fellow-civic guards, was returning after the day's drill when cries of help were heard. They ran to the spot and found a man assaulting a young Hindu lad and demanding ten rupees from the lad. Mr. Ejaz-ud-Din, it is stated, at considerable risk of his own life grappled with the robber and soon overpowered him and handed him over to the police.

It is learnt that the assailant of the Hindu lad has been sentenced to 21 months' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.



THE RULES OF HEALTH are few and simple
Excuse me— Inner Cleanliness comes first!
EFFERVESCENT
ANDREWS LIVER SALT
INVIGORATES TOO

This rule should be written up in every home—for Inner Cleanliness is of the utmost importance to health. Only when you have achieved that happy state of affairs internally will you begin to realise the meaning of good health. Andrews will give you this all-important Inner Cleanliness.

Immediately you drink your bubbling tonic glass of Andrews it cleans the tongue and refreshes the mouth. Next, it settles the stomach and corrects acidity—only in this way can the breath be sweet. Then Andrews wakes up the liver and checks any tendency to biliousness. And finally—to make your Inner Cleanliness complete—it clears the bowels gently and efficiently.

Andrews is the delicious inner cleansing health drink that gradually and naturally corrects constipation. Take it regularly—the same dose is always effective. Observe, then, this foremost rule of health—Andrews for Inner Cleanliness. Handy size (4 oz.) As. 11. Large size (double quantity) Rs. 1/4.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

The Ideal Tonic Laxative

Since I started taking Andrews I have lost all constipation and biliousness and wake up in the morning feeling 100 per cent. better. I shall never be without my Andrews.- A. S.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Must Have Been One of those Unwanted Children You Read About — By BUD FISHER

JEFF! OH, JEFF!
NOW WHERE IN BLAZES IS THAT NEW HELPER!
?
Z-Z-Z Z-Z Z
SAY, DIDN'T YOU HEAR ME CALLING YOU?
CALLING ME? NO, SIR!
WHAT'S YOUR NAME?
I DUNNO!
YOU DON'T KNOW? WHAT DID YOUR PARENTS CALL YOU WHEN THEY WANTED YOU?
THEY DIDN'T WANT ME!
5-22

Rovers' Cup Tournament

Hard Football Bring R. A. Victory

Bombay Muslims Go Down Fighting

The Bombay Muslims went out of the Rovers' Cup football Tournament on Tuesday, losing to the Heavy Battery. R. A by four goals to nil. The winners now meet the Mohamedan Sporting in the quarter-final round.

The Muslim failure was not a disgrace. On the contrary, for a Third Division side, they covered themselves with glory. Luck, however, was dead against them. Abulla, an otherwise safe goalkeeper, had an off day. He made mistakes he has never committed before.

Islam, the Muslim, left back, who had earned a place in representative soccer match, for his sound work behind, was absolutely off colour, and did more wrong than right. Rashad, a brilliant bare-footed forward, came on with boots, when the ground did not warrant footwear for a player unaccustomed to such things. Despite the failures and mistakes no one could say the Muslims were a badly beaten side. they fought valiantly and enjoyed not much less of the game than their opponents. The Battery won worthily for one thing they were great opportunists, there was never hesitancy in their game, first time tactics were adopted throughout and this proved very successful. McAlpine, a new comer to the R. A. forward line, playing inside-right, is a fine acquisition and put his heart and soul behind the good football he knows. Philip, the centre forward, is another brilliant man. Lord, at right back, was a great spoiler, he was safe in his tackling and powerful and correct in his clearances. Drynan, in goal, covered himself with glory.

THE GAME.

The game opened at a cracking pace with the Battery pressing to start with. The Muslims, however, transferred play and the R. A. defence had an anxious time, Drynan at this juncture bringing off two spectacular saves, the shots sent in, looked all over goal-getters.

The Artillery crossed over again in the sixth minute and Philip, their centre forward, tested Abdulla, in the Muslim goal, the latter failed to field the ball correctly and it rebounded off his knees, Rourke was on the ball immediately and scored easily.

The game continued to be fast and the ball travelled from end to end. Another goal came to the Battery in the fourteenth minute, when McAlpine headed in. He was surrounded by three defenders, the quartette rose for the ball, but McAlpine reached the ball with his head and in it went.

The Muslims were after reducing the lead, Rashad might have done this in the 22nd minute, when he wasted a good scoring chance by sending the ball over. Two minutes later Rashad sent in a stinging high shot, which Drynan just managed to tip. An Artillery defender, in trying to get rid of danger following the corner kick, deliberately tripped Rashad, just outside the penalty are. Islam put the free kick far too high.

POOR GOALKEEPING.

Before the interval the Battery attacked again and once more Abdulla, in goal failed the Muslims, letting McAlpine score with a shot, an average goal-keeper would have saved.

Resuming the Muslims were compelled to defend and failed to keep the Battery out, as in the second minute of the half Philip raised the R. A. tally to four. The Muslims in spite of being badly in arrears, kept on trying and worried the Battery defence for a spell.

Abdulla, however, was called upon to save his side in the 12th minute. He did rightly now, the only correct thing he had done so far. The Muslims went over to waste a corner, Aziz sending the corner-kick out. The Muslims continued to fight desperately till the close, but the Battery backs, Lord and Cawley were sound and Drynan, enhanced an already the good reputation—"a fine goalkeeper."

The R. A. had a share in the exchanges during this last spell, not giving way entirely to their opponents late efforts.

The Teams were:—

HEAVY BATTERY R. A. Drynan; Lord and Cawley; Higgins; Perry and Thorley; Rourke, McAlpine, Philip, Crehan and Rush.

BOMBAY MUSLIMS:—Abdulla, Abdul Mohamed and Islam; Mohamed Fakir, Alan and Abdul Qader; Aziz, Ibrahim, Mohamed Saeed, Rashad and Yakub.

TO-DAY'S GAME

Cooperage—5-45 p.m.—Shining Club (Kohat) vs. Y. M. C A. (Rovers Cup).

This match promises to be a fine encounter. The Y. M. C A. finished behind the Welch Regiment in the First Division of the Harwood League and the Shining Club have come from Kohat with a reputation. They beat the W. I. A. A. in the first match of the competition by two-love, after drawing two-all.

4-30 p.m. Mohun Bagan vs. W. I. A. A. Staff (Friendly).

Leslie Cup Run

In the Leslie Cup Running Competition competed by players of teams taking part in the Rovers' Cup commenced on Tuesday. In the initial run the Bombay City Police beat Mohun Bagan by 12 points to three.

HOLIDAY MATCHES

More And Parulekar's Great Bowling

Reports of several cricket matches played on Monday have come to hand, the following Clubs registered victories:—

Haffkine Institute, New India Assurance C. C. and the Mahaluxmi C. C. The G. I. P. Railway Sports Club 'B' played a drawn match against the Bombay Port Trust 'B.'

XAVERIANS LOSE.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE:—65 (B. G. Patel 21; S. M. Shankar 3 for 11, R. B. Pednekar 2 for 18. K P. Kesari 2 for 28)

MAHALUXMI C. C.:—123 for nine wickets (V C. Vaidya 50-not out, K. P. Kesari 26; R K. Udesi 3 for 17, B. P. Telang 2 for 6).

MORE FOUR FOR SEVEN.

VIVEKANAND C. C.:—43 (Kelaskar 22; More 4 for 7, Shidhvenkar 3 for 11, Ayre 2 for 19.

HAFFKINE INSTITUTE:—59 (G. Borkar 17, G. Nathekar 18; Joshi 7 for 26, Pawar 2 for 3).

A COURT DEBACLE.

RAMNARAIN RUIA COLLEGE:—207 for 7-declared (S. S Balgi 61-not out, R. M. Parulekar 50, A. B. Desai 43, P. P. Sarnaik 32; DeMello 3 for 34, Salvi 2 for 20).

SMALL CAUSES COURT C. C.:—19 (Moharikar 4; Parulekar 5 for 9, Desai 3 for 7, A K Gavkar 1 for 0.

NEW INDIA WIN.

VULCAN INSURANCE C C.:—73 for 8 wickets—declared (G. V. Jayakar 19, Raiker 15; H. N. Rao 5 for 22, B. E. Mistry 2 for 40).

NEW INDIA ASSURANCE C C.:—88 for 6 wickets (B. R. Mody 25, B. E. Mistry 21, H. R. Sethna 15 not out; S. Mendonca 3 for 20, V. M. Desai 1 for 4, J. Rana 1 for 12).

G. I. P. DRAW

G. I. P. RLY. B.:—114 for 7 wickets-declared (B. U. Gani 59 not out, Lal Hussain 28 not out).

BOMBAY PORT TRUST S C.:—71 for 7 wickets (Albuquerque 23 not out, Phaterphod 24).

SIDE OUT FOR 20

KHATAU SPORTS:—80 (N. V. Ullal 22, Paleji 21).

NATIONAL C. C.:—20 and 127 for nine wickets (Kothare 52 not out, Shantilal 20 Chandarana 20)

ALL-INDIA TENNIS

Karachi As Probable Venue For Championships

KARACHI, August 27.

The Sind Lawn Tennis Association Council at a special meeting, decided to stage the All-India Tennis Championships at Karachi if they were allotted to Karachi by the AllIndia Lawn Tennis Association, with the decision as to where and when the Championships are to be played.

We in Karachi, however, are sanguine that the Tournament will be played here.

Cricket

Bhosale's Good All-Round Display

DHULIA August 26.

An interesting match was played at Dhulia between the Muslim C. C. and the J. R. City High School. The former won by 33 runs. Batting first the School collected 81 runs, Bhosale was top-scorer with 24. Shaukat Ali was particularly destructive with the ball as he dismissed six School batsmen for 20.

The Muslim C. C replied with 114. There was only one good performance with the bat, and that was by S. N. Peerzadah who playing all round the wicket gathered 40 runs. Bhosale who batted well for the School also performed exceedingly well with the ball, capturing six wickets for 31.

J. R. CITY HIGH SCHOOL:—81 (Bhosale 24, Girase 12, Sathe 11; Shaukat 6 for 20, Shad 2 for 19).

MUSLIM C. C.:—114 (S. N. Peerzadah 40. Mushtaq 19, Sattar 14-not out; Bhosale 6 for 31, Girase 2 for 11).

Madras Pentangular Hockey

MADRAS, August 27.

The second match in the Pentangular Hockey Tournament conducted by the South Indian Athletic Association, between the Hindus and The Rest resulted in a draw each side scoring two goals. The match will be replayed on Thursday.—A. P.

When eyes feel burning, vision getting blurred over the words, in the book,

When brain refuses to follow what eyes are seeing,

When sleep refuses to close the eyes after a day's work or after keeping up nights in preparing for examinations.

When early rising is necessary to start day's work,

Use a few drops of

JABAKUSUM

On your brain and brow, you will feel refreshed, memory enlivened, sight soothed, and nerves smoothed.

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Poona Races

LUCKY TRIO WINS RS. 40,779

Remarkable Combination Carries Away Treble Pool

BOMBAY, Aug. 27.

A remarkable combination of a singer, numerologist and a palmist brought luck to the trio, yesterday when they won, the Treble pool of Rs. 40,779 which had accumulated during the previous days of racing in Poona.

For the numerologist, Mr. George Davies, an American, it was a strange coincidence that to-day was Mr. Davies' birthday.

Mr. George Davies who was responsible for putting the ticket on the last leg, has had a number of wins in events such as this, the most notable being when 'Midnight Sun' won the Derby and produced the record forecast of £2,800.

"In this case it was a question of figures and there could not be any loss. I am more interested in the mathematical side of horse racing, than in the actual backing of horses," said Mr. Davies to the press.

MIRACLE OF PALMISTRY

Charles, the Palmist said: "George Davies who is an old friend of mine, met me in the vestibule of the Taj. He said to me: "There is a pool of Rs. 18,000 for the treble and with your powers of astrological prognostications and our combined knowledge of numerology, we should be able to get away with it. In George's own words we got away with it." I am glad that this success of ours would prove to the world at large the miracles brought by palmistry."

CROONER ALMOST FAINTED!

Miss Diamond, who is as well-known as crooner, was very excited indeed. In her own words: "I was very very thrilled during the course of racing. When the first leg of the treble came in, I was filled with hope. When the second leg came in, the anxiety was unbearable and the responsibility of sorting out the right horse for the last leg of the treble, caused me more anxiety than I have ever had in my life even as a crooner facing biggest possible crowds. Honestly speaking, I felt fainting. Anyhow it was a wonderful feeling when the last leg came in, and all I could say in the end was, "It has been a lovely day."—A.P.

CEYLON CRICKET TEAM

3-Week Tour: Matches For 3 Centres Fixed

MADRAS, Aug. 27.

In connection with the proposed visit of the Ceylon Cricket Team to India, the Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India has drawn up a draft itinerary which has been forwarded to the Ceylon Cricket Association for their consideration and final approval.

As provisionally arranged the Ceylon Team will leave Colombo on 16th December, arriving in Madras on 16th December. They will take rest for a day and commence a three-day fixture against Madras Cricket Association on 20th December.

3-DAY MATCH AT CALCUTTA.

They leave Madras on 22nd night by Calcutta Mail reaching Howrah on 24th, and the next day they start a three-day match at Calcutta either against the Bengal Cricket Association eleven or an India eleven.

BOMBAY PROGRAMME.

From Calcutta they proceed direct to Bombay which place they reach on 29th December. After a day's rest they play a three-day match against an All-India eleven commencing on 31st December. They leave Bombay for Madras on 3rd January, 1941 'en route' to Colombo.

The draft itinerary as submitted to the Colombo Association provides for no other matches in India and has been drawn to finish the tour within three weeks, as desired by the Ceylon Association.

MODIFICATION OF TOUR LIKELY.

A number of associations in India are stated to have expressed their keenness to paly with the Ceylon tourists. The Control Board has left to the Ceylon Association to decide whether they would like to play at some centres other than Madras, Calcutta and Bombay. If they should choose to play at other centres the itinerary will be suitably modified.—A. P.

Congress Back At Ramgarh Position

(Continued from page 10)

lism will not give up special previleges and interests."

Adverting to the suspension of the Constitution in the Provinces, Panditji pointed out that it was in effect, a conflict between an elected Parliament and the King's prerogative vested in the Governors and the Viceroy.

It was analogous to the conflict between the British Parliament and the King, which arose some 300 years ago led to the establishment of the authority of Parliament.

In this connection he referred to a speech made by Mr. Churchill in 1937, in the course of which he stated that what we were going to have in India was really a conflict between Parliament and the King's prerogative. Either the prerogative would have to go or they would have to rule by the sword.

DEAD AND GONE

Coming to the interpretation of the latest Congress decision Panditji said:—"The Delhi resolution of the Working Committee confirmed by the A. I. C. C. at resurrection. Many of us who did not fancy it may well feel relieved at this escape from its dangerous implications. We are back at the Ramgarh resolution, with this difference that it has to be given effect to immediately. The time for waiting is past.

We have seen the temper of the British Government. That demands only one kind of answer from us and I have no doubt that the A.I.C.C. will give it. Under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, the Congress and the country will march ahead again along the hard path of suffering and sacrifice which leads to Freedom.

There have been some differences between Gandhiji and the Working Committee recently but these have been greatly exaggerated. The scrapping to the Delhi resolution, after the British response, removes a major obstacle.

The Working Committee had to Non-violence firmly, not only to its application to our struggle for Freedom, but even afterwards, in so far as this can be practicable.

Our national policy must inevitably be of complete world disarmament. Indeed it is exceedingly likely, that this terrible war will result in disarmament, or else we all revert to barbarism. We must not only stand for world disarmament but be prepared to give a lead in this matter.

Dealing with the question of India and the war in Europe, Pandit Nehru said:—"Some people ask us to forget our problems and give all our thought and energy to this work of destruction. But what do we fight for apart from killing and destroying? That is the question the Congress asked in September last and that is the question that must be answered if the war has any meaning. Nazism is bad and brutal, oppressive and pitiless. But so long as it is not realised that the system that British Imperialism represents is also bad, and must also go there will be no end. Empires must go. Only a new political and social order will end the horror of the present day."

Discussing what may be England's future, Panditji thought even if something of the British commonwealth survived, England might find herself a state in the American Union. The centre of power may shift to America. That would presume that in the interval England did not go completely Fascist.

Explaining the resolution of the Working Committee on the ban placed on volunteer organisations, Panditji said that it was ridiculous to extend the principle that there should be no private armies, to prohibit ordinary drill or keeping in step. It was as if the Government said that one of the military virtues was courage and therefore, people should not be courageous.

The Working Committee had decided that the volunteer organisations built up by the Congress should carry on their natural activities, and they would be carried on, not with any desire to defy any order, but with the idea of carrying on their work. Congressmen would not take any aggressive step till the meeting of the A.I.C. C. subject, of course, to what the Government might do.

Bihar Muslim M. L. A.s

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, August 27

Over 90 per cent. Muslim legislators are expected to attend meeting if Bihar Legislatures are likely to be called to meet in second week of September by the Speaker and Leader of Majority Party of Bihar Assembly to condemn Britain's attitude towards India as revealed by Viceregal declaration and the statement of the Secretary of State for India in Commons.

CONGRESS CABINET & A.I.C.C. MEETINGS

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 27.

The A.I.C.C. Office has officially informed all the members of the Working Committee of the Congress and all members of the A.I.C.C. of the Working Committee meeting at Wardha on September 13 and the A.I.C.C. meeting at Bombay on September 15 and subsequent days.—A.P.

SITE FOR NEXT CONGRESS

Rawalpindi Likely To Be Fixed Up

RAWALPINDI, August 27

Following the decision of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad that the next session of the Congress should be held somewhere in the Northern Punjab in the close vicinity of North West Frontier Province, a deputation of local Congressmen, including Raizada Tirath Ram Bali, President of the Rawalpindi City Congress Committee, and Yogi Ram Nath Shastri, visited the suburbs of Rawalpindi to find out a suitable site for the Congress Session. It is understood that after a preliminary survey they have selected three sites and are submitting their report to the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee.

KASHMIR DEMAND

The Kashmir national leaders are reported to have requested the Congress President that the next session should be held in Rawalpindi district with a view to enabling Kashmiri Muslims to attend in large numbers.

This coupled with the desire of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad holds out the possibility of Rawalpindi district being finally fixed as the venue of the Congress Session.—A. P.

THOSE, WHO FEEL THE CALL, ANSWER

Pattabhi On Participation Of States' People In Congress' Struggle

(From Our Correspondent.)

BEZWADA, Aug. 26.

"In a temple procession none is invited but everyone feels the call and answers it. The procession of the country's emancipation is not less sacred, nor less compelling. It is for the people of the States to make their choice". Thus observed Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya in an interview when asked whether the Congress would take the States also along with their struggle if and when the struggle was launched.

States people, Dr. Pattabhi added, must rise to the level of the people of the Provinces by the process of evolution. More ardent spirits might feel the call to join the general struggle but it was for them to decide.

Responsible circles in Madras feel that Congress, while not especially extending any invitation for participation in next struggle would never advise the States otherwise. Opinion seems here very emphatic that unless the States' people intensify their struggle, it would be impossible to get their rights safeguarded.

ANEY FOR VICEROY'S COUNCIL?

Sjt. Biyani Does Not Believe It

AKOLA, August 27

"I do not think or believe for a moment that Loknayak Aney will join the Viceroy's Council in the face of the recent resolution of the Congress Working Committee rejecting the offer of the British Government", says the Hon'ble Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee and a member of the Council of State from Berar, in the course of a press interview on the report that there is a possibility of Mr. M. S. Aney's inclusion in the Viceroy's expanded Council.

"If it so happens" adds Mr. Biyani, "it would be surprising. Under such a contingency I can say that Mr. Aney will not enjoy the confidence of his electorate or the Province."—United Press.

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1931	Rs. 39,00,000
1932	Rs. 46,00,000
1933	Rs. 59,00,000
1934	Rs. 69,00,000
1935	Rs. 81,00,000
1936	Rs. 96,00,000
1937	Rs. 1,12,00,000
1938	Rs. 1,32,00,000
1939	Rs. 1,52,00,000

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SIR SIKANDAR SUPPORTS "C. R.'S" OFFER

The London Correspondent of 'A. B. Patrika' wires:

Messages from India continue to say that Mr. Rajagopalachariar has made a "sporting offer" to the British Government. According to Mr. Rajagopalachariar the Congress is prepared to work under a Muslim League Premier in a National Government, if the Viceroy agreed to transfer to India the responsibility of the office of the Finance Minister and certain aspects of defence and to form an inner War Cabinet consisting of popular leaders on whose decision all the measures would go before the Central Government.

SIR SIKANDAR SUPPORTS IT.

Although 'Manchester Guardian's' Simla correspondent says that Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan supports this suggestion, no enthusiasm is being shown in British quarters which would suggest that the Government is prepared to respond to Mr. Rajagopalachariar's offer.

Nevertheless, there is an inclination to represent that since Gandhiji's retirement from the Congress, "the man of the moment in India" is Mr. Rajagopalachariar because "he represents the majority section of the Congress" and the Viceroy should therefore open negotiations with him instead of Maulana Azad.

Poona Protest Against Viceroy's Announcement

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, August 25.

"The Congress has sounded the bugle. It is not a call, however, for the actual launching of struggle. It is call for its preparation and to keep in readiness to answer the final call when it comes."

In these words Mr. B. M. Gupte, ex-Parliamentary Secretary, explained the Congress Working Committee's latest resolution, at a meeting held at the Congress Bhavan last evening to protest against the recent Viceregal pronouncement. Acharya Limaye, President of the Poona D. C. C. was in the chair.

Continuing Mr. Gupte visualised the possibility of Congress going into wilderness for some time to come. But if it so goes, he assured, it will, like God Ramchandra, return with full honours to rule and not to be ruled.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M. L. A. (Central) and president of the Maharashtra P. C. C., said that by no stretch of imagination could Dominion Status be interpreted as independence.

Azad Back At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, August 27

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Congress President, returned to Calcutta from Wardha to-day.—A. P.

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1940

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Congress Stands For World Disarmament

Satyagraha Inevitable Under Gandhiji's Leadership

DELHI RESOLUTION SCRAPPED: JAWAHAR ON IMPLICATIONS OF LATEST DECISION OF WORKING COMMITTEE

"The last resolution of the All-India Congress Committee endorsing the Delhi resolution of the Working Committee has no currency. It ends. So we are back at the Ramgarh position. The Ramgarh resolution stated that in view of the attitude of the British Government, Satyagraha was inevitable and asked Mahatma Gandhi to lead us. It is for the A. I. C. C. to give effect to it immediately."

This was the interpretation of the situation arising out of the latest decision of the Working Committee, given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of an interview to the press, on Tuesday.

Referring to the differences between Gandhiji and the Working Committee, Pandit Nehru said:—"The scrapping of the Delhi resolution, after the British response, removes the major obstacle. The Working Committee holds to Non-violence firmly not only to its application to our struggle for Freedom but even afterwards, in so far as this can be practicable. Under the leadship of Mahatma Gandhi, the Congress and the country will march ahead again along the hard path of suffering and sacrifice which leads to Freedom."

Analysing the position created by the British offer, Pandit Nehru said:—"The recent declarations of the British Government in regard to India and the Congress Working Committee's reply to them have at least brought a measure of clarity. For over eleven months now, there has been statement and counter statement, and though the issue was clear enough, yet confusion resulted. The Viceroy's statement and Mr. Amery's speech have made two points crystal clear.

UNWILLING TO PART WITH POWER

"The British Government have no intention whatever of giving up any real power to the Indian people. This is obvious enough in the present, for the appointment of any number of Executive Councillors does not give power to the people.

The Viceroy's Executive Council is not a Cabinet and is just a collection of heads of departments who advise the Viceroy and whose advice may be rejected. The Viceroy is the sole repository of power, responsible to none in India. The manner of the proposed extension of the Viceroy's Council is also such that the popular will may not have much chance of influencing policy. We are supposed to be camp followers, carrying the heaviest burdens, and faithfully following the lead that is given to us.

"The glimpse of the future that is shown to us, does not promise us any kind of Freedom. The conditions laid down are such that it is hardly possible for us to fulfil them. It may be that 90 per cent of the Indian people want a particuiar change or type of Government. But no, there is some group which objects.

It may be that even 99 per cent are in favour of something, but the Princes veto it, or the European vested interests, who are such important elements in India's National life. The result is that the 'status quo' must be maintained and British Imperialism must flourish and hold the scales, the White man must wearily continue to shoulder his burden.

The whole thing is fantastic and absurd and has not even the merit of decent phraseology about it.

"The second and even more significant point is the obvious and deliberate attempt to disrupt and break-up India. We have long known that British policy was to divide India but this courageous attempt to create, maintain and aggravate every disruptive tendency passes undersanding.

POLICY OF COERCION.

"There is a lot of talk of the British Government not adopting policy of coercion in India. Who wants coercion of any group? Who has suggested it? Certainly not the Congress. The Congress has never even asked anything for itself. It was easy enough for Congressmen to get soft jobs in the Centre and in the Provinces.

Evidently the high priest of British Imperialism judged the Congress by their own standards and are surprised when they refuse these hobs. We have asked for power to be transferred to the Indian people. Let them choose whom they will; let them decide, with full protection for minority rights with the latter's consent.

But there will be no such protection for foreign vested interests. And there lies the rub, for the minority issue is made much of simply because British Imperia-

(Continued on page 9 Col. 4.)

Axis Powers' "Programme" In U. S.

Inquiry Committee Chairman's Sensational Revelation

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.

The Axis Powers have a "definite programme" in the United States, according to Mr. Dies, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, investigating un-American astivities.

Mr. Dies told Press that he had evidence that the programme was to prevent this country from assisting England also that the presence of foreign agents in key industries in America places them on a strategic position for espionage and sabotage.—Reuter.

U. S.-Canadian Defence Board Meeting

LONDON, Aug. 27.

The first meeting of the United States—Canadian Defence Board took place yesterday in Ottawa. There was a preliminary discussion lasting four hours.

The Board is meeting again today.—Reuter.

7 YEARS JAIL FOR SUKKUR CASE ACCUSED

SUKKUR, Aug. 27.

An important Sukkur riot murder case, sent to Jirga for trial has been completed. The District Magistrate, accepting Jirga's recommendation, sentenced the accused Usman to seven years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 or in default further imprisonment for seven years. The fine, if collected, is ordered to be paid to the father of the deceased The accused was charged with having murdered one Hindu Idan mal, during recent communal riots in Sukkur.—A P.

Indian Trade Commissioner In Australia

SIMLA, Aug. 27.

A Press Note says:

The Government of India have decided to appoint Mr. R. R. Saksena, formerly Indian Trade Commissioner in Japan, as the first incumbent of the post of Indian Trade Commissioner in Australia.—A.P.

Move From Simla To Delhi

SIMLA, Aug. 27.

A 'communique' says:

It has been decided that the civil offices of the Government of India except such small portions as remain here during the cold weather will close at Simla on October 11 and re-open in New Delhi on October 12, 1940. The move is likely to commence from October 8.—A.P.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (centre) snapped during the interview he gave to the city journalists on Tuesday morning.

How France Was Betrayed

Petain And Weygand Gave Their Country To Hitler

"Only 1,300 Out Of 3,000 First-Line Planes Used: Nothing Destroyed To Delay German Advance"

NEW YORK, August 26.

The former French Air Minister, M. Pierre Cot, in an exclusive interview over New York radio declared that Marshal Petain and General Weygand gave their country to Hitler.

He blamed the French General Staff for the disasters, declaring that France had antiquated and tired Generals and said, "Military orders issued by General Weygand will surprise the world when they are published.

The French Air Force was insufficient but American public does not yet know that less than half of the Air Forces was sent into the battle. France had 3,000 first line planes but only 1,300 were used."

M. Cot added that nothing was destroyed to delay German advance. No road, bridge, railway line nor munition factory was blown.—Reuter.

Ireland At Nazi Mercy

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.

"The German bombs that fell on Ireland yesterday smashed the illusion that there is any safety in neutrality." says the "New York Times", adding "they proved that Ireland is at Germany's mercy to-day just as surely as if she were at war."

The newspaper adds "Eire's only protection lies in her own efforts "or in the help that she will allow her stronger friends to bring her."—Reuter.

BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT BOWS TO CONGRESS' WILL

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 27.

President Ortiz has withdrawn his resignation following refusal of the Congress to accept it.—Reuter.

BRITISH WAR MISSION ON WAY TO INDIA

LONDON, August 26.

Mr. Herbert Morrison disclosed that a special mission under Sir Alexander Roger is on its way to India to investigate the means of increasing India's production of munitions and other war stores, both for her own needs and to meet those of the forces in the Middle East and East of the Suez.

The task of increasing India's arms industry will need to be considered in relation to the existing and potential arms output of other empire countries in the Eastern Hemisphere, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South Rhodesia, Burma, Hongkong, Ceylon, Malaya and East African territories.

Hence it is fortunate that a conference of representatives of those countries will be meeting at Delhi during the time of the Ministry of Supply Mission's stay in India. In pursuance of the same object and at the request of the Union Government, the Mission will profit by its call at Cape Town 'en route' for India to study the munitions capacity of South Africa.—Reuter.

British Ambassador's Vigorous Reply To Axis Allegations

Italo-German Victory Would Mean Enslavement Of Egypt, Says Halfez Pasha

CAIRO, August 26.

A vigorous reply to the Axis propaganda allegations that Britain was attempting to drag Egypt into war against her will was given by Sir Miles Lampson, British Ambassador to Egypt, broadcasting on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the signature of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty alliance.

Sir Lampson added, "All that we expect of Egypt is loyal fulfilment not only in letter but also in spirit of her treaty obligations. We, for our part are determined loyally to defend our Ally and with her co-operation under the treaty, we are sure of success.

It is our firm belief that all thinking Egyptians realise that their country's interest in this war is identical with our own, as they cannot contemplate victory of the Axis Powers with anything but abhorrence.

Fighting Against Oppression

We in the British Empire know that we are fighting for right against oppression and injustice and this gives us inflexible determination to see this war through to victory and we are confident we shall achieve.

It is in this spirit that the British Empire now goes for war alone, to combat foul evils which beset the world, determined to spare no effort and shirk no sacrifice until those evils have been destroyed and foundations laid of a new order."

Hafez Affifi Pasha, broadcasting in Arabic on the occasion of the fourth Anniversary of the signing of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, said that if the British had not been in Egypt, we should have been invaded at the same time as Abyssinia or even before Tripoli in 1912.

Britain was fighting not only for her Empire but for the cause of the freedom and peace of all small nations.

It was our duty to implement the Treaty in a spirit of sincerity knowing that it was not a question of the British Empire alone or security of the Suez Canal that was involved but the destiny of Egypt herself.

Egypt would not hesitate to use her army if need be in her own defence. The victory of Germany and Italy would mean enslavement of Egypt, whereas victory of Britain would save the world from nightmare.—Reuter.

New Munition Factory Opened In Australia

LONDON, August 26.

The Sydney radio has announced that Bren gun parts and various types of munitions are being produced in a new factory opened in Australia.

It is added that about 2,500 men are employed at the factory.—Reuter.

Rumania Prepared For Every Sacrifice

Meetings To Demonstrate Solidarity Of Country Being Held

BUCHAREST, Aug. 26.

Transylvanians are organising meetings to demonstrate the solidarity against the cession of territory to Hungary, gathering at Cluf, attended by two Under-Secretaries of State sent a telegram to the King assuring him that "Rumanian nation is prepared for every sacrifice, necessary for the defence and integrity of mother country."—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Hearing Ella Maillart speak at the Rotary Club destroyed much of the glamour this somewhat mysterious Swiss woman with a love for adventure had for me. Almost in a flash from a woman whose life was full of adventure she was transformed into a school-teacher taking a slightly higher geography class, and though she displayed a great knowledge of medieval history and flung Mahmud of Ghazni and Ghengis Khan at me as if they were John, and Dick, and Harry. My predominant impression at hearing her was one of disappointment. Her Swiss accent, her predominantly Aryan composition, her cold blonde expression made me feel as if she would be more at home in the Ritz Grill than in the dusty streets, the mountains, the perils of Central Asia. And when she started by saying how honoured she felt at addressing this intellectual audience, I knew that in Asia as in Central Asia, she had missed the point. Often she talked of having come into contact with reality, but it was the sort of reality one reads about but never experiences—the sort of reality that is to be found in a piece of left-over salami that is hybernating in a rich-man's frigidaire—different from the reality which Verrier Elwin so convincingly described. And when the President of the Club presented her with a souvenir book of India, I knew that in the other capitals of the world, Ella Maillart would, when addressing similar "intellectual" audiences be speaking of the reality of India.

When I read of the bombing of London and the number of times the sirens blew to warn the people of the coming attack, I thought of the day when a siren was only a blonde that stood under a lamp in Piccadilly telling you with her eyes how chilly the night was. What a change has come over that city, once so gay, now the target of a madman's fury!

I have only just seen the trailer of "Turnabout," the coming picture at the Excelsior. It is supposed to be a special attraction for Pateti, but frankly I don't relish the idea of parents taking their children to see a picture in which women change into men and men have babies. Perhaps the trailer is deceptive. Let us hope so.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — **THE RINGER**

LUCKY YUH WAS DRIVIN' ALONG/ GOOD LUCK FOR ME, BAD LUCK FOR YOU/ AND YOUR BAD LUCK'S NOT ENDED YET/
EMPTY, EH? WELL, IT'S JUST RIGHT FOR THE RINGER AND HIS... PAL/
WHAT ARE YOU DOING? OPENING MY BAG AND READING MY MAIL/
SO YER FROM SOUTH AFRICA, AND NO ONE KNOWS YOU HERE, EH? AND YOU'RE A DOCTOR/
AIN'T IT LUCKY THAT I ONCE STUDIED MEDICINE, ESPECIALLY ON CORPSES/
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